April 5. 1748. NUMB. 1008.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

The Remainder of the Answer of the States General, to two French *Memorials, begun and continued in our two last.*

THE second reason is, *That their High Mightinesses allowed his Majesty's enemies, a retreat upon their territory, and that they furnished them with abundant Succours of all Kinds.*---It is certain, that, when their High Mightinesses furnished succours to their Allies, by virtue of defensive alliances which subsisted long before that those allies were his majesty's enemies, they did nothing but what is authorized by the law of nations, and what justice itself required of them; neither does such their conduct furnish a lawful reason for attacking them in a hostile manner upon that account.---It is no less certain that when their High Mightinesses doubled this succour, upon the occasion of their own barrier's being attacked, this measure was the more incontestably lawful, as it was taken, merely in the defence of their own rights and possessions; and so much the less can it be alledged as a reason for treating the republick like an enemy.---And lastly, though their High Mightinesses, after that their barrier was utterly lost, received the troops of their allies into their territory, partly for their own defence, and partly with a view to recover with united force, what had been taken from the allies in common; even this could not furnish a lawful reason for committing hostilities against the republick herself; unless people will suppose, that their High Mightinesses are not allowed to make use of the forces of their allies to cover the republick's dominions and territory against an invasion; or that it was not lawful for them to put themselves in a condition, and take arrangements with their allies, in order to recover what had been taken from them; but that they ought to have dismissed their allies troops, and left themselves to the discretion of those, who had already deprived them of their barrier; which is a meer absurdity. Moreover, what has been said above, may be applied here, namely, that the invasion was made in a place, where not one of his majesty's enemy's had retreated: all which more strongly evinces the groundlesness of the reason abovementioned.

As to the rest, the state of the case cannot be altered by what is inserted in the declaration; namely, *That his most christian majesty has given express orders to the commanders of his army, to take care that the* French *troops, which shall enter the territory of the United Provinces, observe the most rigorous discipline; that his majesty was far from desiring to disturb the religion, the government, or the commerce of the Republick, but would, on the contrary, grant her subjects all manner of protection; and that his majesty would consider the towns which he should take only as a pledge, which he promised to restore.*---The point in question here, is, the hostile invasion, which his majesty has undertaken against the territory of the republick, and the violent reduction (which is still continuing) of so many of the republick's places; with respect to which, they may do whatever they please when once they are in possession of them; for neither their High Mightinesses, nor their subjects, can by any means trust to the fair promises, with which these hostilities are accompanied, and which have no other tendency, but to palliate, if possible, the injustice of the proceeding.---The republick's subjects want no other protection but that of their lawful sovereign; and their High Mightinesses themselves can place no confidence in those who seize their *possessions*, and protest at the same time, *that it is not these possessions, but their confidence, which they are desirous of acquiring.*

Besides, their High Mightinesses Subjects have already experienced, to their sorrow, how little such promises are to be depended upon, by the numberless oppressions and exactions which they suffer from his majesty's troops. And the promise of restitution of the towns and countries that have been invaded, is as little to be relied on as the rest; since, according to his Majesty's own declaration, it is restrained to this express period and condition, that the said restitution shall only be made, *as soon as the United Provinces shall have given clear proofs of their no longer furnishing succours of all kinds to the enemies of his majesty's crown*; and consequently this restitution is not to be expected, unless their High Mightinesses renounce the engagements which they have contracted with their allies; which would be injustice itself, and is the very thing to which it has been their principal study to bring the republick from the beginning. Insomuch that they end in the very same manner as they began; only with this difference, that in case their High Mightinesses do not submit themselves in this to his majesty's will, it is now resolved to subdue the republick.

Their High Mightinesses had thus far prepared their Answer to M. *De la Ville*'s said memorial, and its annexed declaration, when they very unexpectedly received that minister's second memorial, with a farther declaration of his most christian majesty. But they have found nothing in it that requires any new Answer; this second declaration being intirely of a piece with the first, and tending only, on the one hand, to inculcate afresh his majesty's inclination to a general pacification, whilst, on the other, it again lays before their High Mightinesses, a denunciation no less disagreeable than the first, *viz. That they design to go on with the committing of hostilities and violences against the republick's territory, upon the same foot as before.*

Their High Mightinesses desire nothing more ardently, than to receive proofs of the sincerity of his majesty's intentions in favour of a general peace, and to be convinced by effects, that his majesty is in good earnest, more affected with the publick calamities, under which so many nations groan, than intent upon his own aggrandizement----Their High Mightinesses are persuaded, that their allies have these same sentiments; and that they are very far from being inflexible on this head, as it is advanced in the last declaration. But it is not enough to make protestations in general terms. Nothing but actions and effects, conducted by a just moderation, can enable to form a judgment of inward sincerity; and of these their High Mightinesses and their allies have hitherto had but little experience. Neither is so salutary an end to be attained by prescribing the ingredients of a general pacification according to private desires and caprice; much less by methods of violence; especially when they are employed against an innocent republick, who from the beginning of the troubles to this day, has desired nothing but a just and reasonable peace, and who has not given so much as the shadow of a lawful reason to be treated in such a manner. Violence can naturally produce nothing but violence; and enmity must certainly raise enmity; so that as long as their High Mightinesses are treated as they have been hitherto, they must of necessity follow these rules.

In such a juncture then, their High Mightinesses, forced by necessity on the one side, and on the other, by the indispensable duty of employing those means which God and nature have put into their hands, in the defence of their subjects, and for the preservation of their liberty and religion, and every thing else that is dear to them; and putting their trust in the justice of their cause, and in the succour and assistance of almighty God, who has so often miraculously delivered them out of the hands of their enemies, are firmly resolved to venture their fortunes, their lives, and every thing without exception, to the very last extremity, in their lawful defence; and to make use of the right which his majesty's own conduct gives them, of acting by way of reprizal, as he acts towards them, and consequently of cutting off, dissipating, and obstructing, wherever it shall be in their Power, all the *resources* which may furnish his majesty the means of continuing his invasion of the republick, with superior forces.---As to the rest, their High Mightinesses declare, that in acting thus, it is no more their intention to break with his majesty, than it is his majesty's intention to break with them; but that what they do, is meerly in order to oppose the injustice which is done to them and their subjects in so flagrant and affecting a manner.---Their High Mightinesses shall, however, always be ready and willing to contribute to the restablishment of the publick tranquility, and of a general peace, as what they have at all Times sincerely wished for, upon just and reasonable conditions.

And it is further resolved, that a copy of this answer shall be sent to all the ministers of the republick at foreign courts, with orders to communicate the same to those courts where they respectively reside; begging the said courts to take into consideration the dangerous situation into which the republick is now brought, and the pernicious maxims, in consequence of which she is threatned by the king of *France* with slavery and total ruin; and of what unhappy consequence it would be to all the powers in *Europe*, if they should suffer such maxims to be established:---Conjuring them by the interest they have in their own liberty and preservation, and in that of all *Europe*, to consider this their High Mightinesses answer, and the declaration it contains, as extorted from them by the extreme necessity to which they are reduced for their own defence, and that of their subjects; and entreating them to join and assist their High Mightinesses in opposing the calamities with which the republick is so unjustly threatened, and the consequences which all other powers must apprehend therefrom.

And a copy of this *Answer* shall likewise be sent to the council of state, to the respective colleges of admiralty, to the directors of the East and West *India* companies, and farther where it shall be necessary; signifying to them at the same time, that their High Mightinesses have *resolved*, upon the grounds contained in the said answer, and conformable to their intention therein declared, to *make reprizals* upon the king of *France* and his subjects, and to do them all sorts of damage wherever it shall be in their power; and that the said colleges shall take their measures accordingly.

By Captain Foster, arrived at Boston in 27 Days from London there are the following Advices, viz.

Turin, Dec. 23. Col Rivarola, and Dr. Giulani, having obtained the Succours they sollicited, are both set out for Corsica. These Succours consist, for the present, in two English Men of War, which are to carry them over to that Island, and 300 Troops, besides several armed Vessels; but we are assured the Court intends them a more powerful Succour.

Parma, December 23. The last Advices from the Frontiers of the State of Genoa inform us, that the French and Genoese design to bring the greatest part of their Forces into the Eastern Riviera, in order to assemble a considerable Body of Troops on that Side, that they may be able to act early in the Spring against the Luneggiana or the Parmezan. Their new Works in that Part of the Country are finished, and furnished with all Manner of Necessaries; their Garrisons grow stronger every Day; and we are assured they have actually 48 Battalions on the Territory of the Republick; of which above Half are posted along the Eastern Riviera; and the rest are distributed in the Fortifications round about the City of Genoa. These Advices add, That they expect fres Reinforcements from Provence, and the County of Nic As for our Troops, they still remain quiet in their Quarters, but are ordered to hold themselves in Readiness t march on the first Notice, to oppose the Enemy's Enter prizes.

Warsaw, Dec. 27. Divers Couriers from Petersburgh have passed through this City, who, after leaving some Dispatches with the Russian Commissary residing here, continued their Journey to Vienna and Dresden: Those Dispatches relate to the March of the auxiliary Body of Russian Troops taken into the Pay of the Maritime Powers, who are to traverse part of Lithuania and Poland, and then proceed to the Rhine, thro' Moravia and Bohemia. We expect in a few Days Commissaries on both Sides, in order to settle every Thing relating to the Passage of those Troops; and we are assured Orders are already issued for gathering up Provisions along the Route they are to take. According to the last Advices from the Frontiers, the first Column of this Corps are to begin their March before the first of January, that they may reach the Confines of Lithuania the 25th. The other two Columns will be close at their Heels.

Lisbon, Jan. 3. Letters from Madrid mention, that a great Number of Officers were arrived there from the Army in Italy, which had begun to separate for Winter Quarters; and that Dispositions were making to keep the Infant Don Philip well supplied with Men and Money, to enable him to open the Campaign early in the Spring; but that notwithstanding the whole Kingdom ardently wished for a Peace.

Vienna, January 11. General Festititz is nominated to succeed General Trips in the Low-Countries; and Prince Charles is to command an army on the Moselle.

Hague, Jan. 12. The Dutch Troops actually Prisoners of War in France amounts to 46 Regiments. But they

they are far from being compleat; and as the French Court refuſes to ranſom them, they are put upon half Pay; and their Remains at Home will be regimented, and put under other Officers.

Hague, Jan. 21. N. S. We here ſpeak poſitively of a ſeparate Peace being in great forwardneſs between Great Britain and Spain; tho' France endeavours all it can to prevent it.

Letters from Cadiz bring Advice, that the Spaniſh Ships for the Weſt Indies will be ready to ſail the latter End of this Month. Among them are the following Ships of War, all richly laden, viz. the Lyon, 74 Guns, 750 Men; Superbe 64 Guns, 650 Men; Galgo 60 Guns, 600 Men; Xavier 54 Guns, 500 Men; Grand Poder de Deos 40 Guns, 400 Men, Conception 36 Guns, Soberto 36, St. Roſa 36, St. George 34, Fuerte 34, St. Francis 30, San Eſpridon 32, Anna Maria 20. The four firſt are Men of War, the reſt on the Merchants Account.

Paris, Jan. 26. The King will command his Armies in Perſon in the Low Countries this next Capaign, which is to conſiſt of 250,000 Men.

Hamburgh, Jan. 26. The Ruſſian Forces at this Time amount to 350,000 Men; of which 250,000 are regular, and may be augmented to double the Number. They are equal to any Troops in Agility, Diſcipline, Courage, and are ſuperior to all in bearing Fatigue.

Hague, Jan. 30. The Britiſh, Imperial, and Sardinian Miniſters, have ſigned a reciprocal Convention with the Deputies of the States General, concerning the Number of effective Men each Power is to furniſh next Campaign; and the Plan of military Operations both in the Low Countries and in Italy.

Hague, Feb. 1. N. S. The Imperial, Britiſh, and Sardinian Miniſters, have received their Paſſports from Paris, to repair to the Congreſs at Aix-la-Chapelle.

The States of Guelderland have impowered the Prince of Orange to make any Alteration he thinks proper for the Good of that Province, in the Regulations in 1675.

LONDON, December 1.

The Hampſhire Man of War, Capt. Daniel, has taken and brought into Plymouth, the Caſtor, a French Man of War of 30 *Guns and* 300 *Men: She was one that eſcaped Rear-Admiral Hawke's Squadron.*

Yeſterday came Advice that the Reine, of 20 *Guns, belonging to Bayonne, is taken and brought into Plymouth. She was taken by the Hampſhire, Capt. Daniel, who ſome time ſince took the Caſtor, a French Man of War.*

By the maſter of a Fruit Ship, which arrived here this week, we are aſſured, that before he left Liſbon, the Ambuſcade privateer had brought into that port three Martineco ſhips which eſcaped from Admiral Hawke.

We hear that ſome of the moſt valuable Effects belonging to the Nympha, lately loſt off Beachy Head, have been taken up, and that if the Weather proves favourable, a great deal more will be ſaved.

Dec. 12. *We hear from Manchester, that at a late chriſtening there, the perſons preſent and child were all dreſs'd in plaid; and that ſeveral emblematical figures were on the diſhes which made up the ſupper, expreſſive of the company's principles of diſloyalty.*

It is certain, that advice has been received at court, of a ſhip's being arrived in one of the ports of Scotland, with ſome of the chiefs of the rebels (who made their eſcape after the battle of Culloden) on board, and alſo a large quantity of arms. Such is the implacable malice of the common diſturber of Europe; and ſuch the unnatural behaviour of ſome infatuated men to the mildeſt of kings.

Dec. 14. *A bill is ordered into parliament, to prohibit inſurances on ſhips belonging to France, and on merchandizes or effects loaded thereon, during the preſent war with France.*

Jan. 12. *It is ſaid that the Admirals Warren, Hawke, Chambers and Oſborne, will ſhortly put to ſea with ſtrong Squadrons of ſhips of war, to protect our trade, and annoy the enemy.*

Extract of a Letter from Frankfort, January 1.

The French buy up all the proviſions they poſſibly can, to put in their magazines, upon account that the circles have aſſociated themſelves; which unexpected proceeding they did not expect. When all the deputies of the proteſtant Swiſs cantons were ſolemnly aſſembled, the Dutch propoſal of taking 24,000 *Men into their pay, was made and agreed to, on a diviſion of* 113 *Votes for it, and only* 90 *againſt it, and thoſe troops were ordered to march in a ſhort time.*

It is ſaid, that the Earl of Cheſterfield will ſpeedily make a tour to the court of Berlin, on affairs of the greateſt importance.

Extract of a Letter from Dunkirk, December 29.

Since the King has given us leave to take the Dutch Ships, we are night and day equipping out privateers; and a great Number are already put to ſea, as well from this as the other ports. For the future we expect no other Ships but thoſe belonging to Pruſſia, Sweden and Denmark; for we are certain, that we have concluded with one power ſuch a treaty, that her ſhips ſhall fetch and carry goods from any kingdom it is thought needful.

The miſeries in this kingdom (France) are greater than they have been in for this century paſt, on account of the ſcarcity of proviſions, &c.

Arrived at Londonderry, the Beaver, Mitchell, from Philadelphia; and the Sally, Boggs, from Ditto,

The Step taken at the Hague of forbidding the Inſurance of French Ships, is ſuch a one as gives Pleaſure to every true Briton; and is what the States could never be brought to ſubmit to, in all the Wars during the Reigns of King William and Queen Anne.

We have the Satisfaction of being informed, that the Prohibition of French Wines and Brandies is ſo ſtrictly obſerved by the Dutch, that it is with the greateſt Difficulty they have agreed to admit of Prize Goods of that Sort being imported from England.

They write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has granted a free Paſſage to the Ruſſian Troops through his Dominions, and has offered to furniſh them with Proviſions and other Neceſſaries. That the Marquis de Valori, the French Miniſter, had ſo little Apprehenſion of this, that he was on the very Point of laying before the King a Plan for ſtopping the Progreſs of theſe Forces, upon the Frontiers of Sileſia.

Thurſday arrived an Expreſs from Falmouth, with Advice that Monſ. de la Bourdenay, late Commander in Chief of the French King's Ships in India, was ſeized the 4th Inſtant on board a Dutch Ship call'd the Statianſe Friendſhip, Capt. Decker, bound from St. Euſtatia to Holland.---The above Ship put into Falmouth the 22d Inſt. by contrary Winds, and it being diſcovered that this Gentleman was on board her, Application was made to Capt. Bladwell, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Mercury, who went with a proper number of Men to ſearch the Ship for him: The Commodore at firſt denied himſelf, but on examining his Packets he was diſcovered, and with his Secretary, and another Officer, was brought aſhore, and on their Parole had the Liberty of the town of Falmouth.

Monſ. Bourdenay was the Commanding Officer when the French took Madraſs or Fort St. George in India, where he got great Riches, which, we hear, he put on board a Portugueſe Ship at St. Paul de Loange, where he put in to victual and water the French Men of War, on his Voyage from India to Martineco; at which Iſland he arrived, with the French Squadron of five Men of War, the Beginning of laſt September, and quitted his Command and went to St. Euſtatia to get a Paſſage for Holland.

From the Gentleman's Magazine for January 1748.

Tueſday 26. M. Bourdenay, the French Admiral, after being ſome Days in Pendennis Caſtle, was brought to Town in Cuſtody of two Meſſengers. The Reaſon of laying down his Command is thus related: He had been long employ'd in the French Eaſt India Company's Affairs, and though found deficient in his Accounts to the Amount of a Million of Livres, was not only continued in his Employment of Superintendant of Pondicherry, but raiſed to his late Command by the Intereſt of a near Relation, who loſing his Influence in the Company, M. Bourdenay, rather than come to an Examination, choſe to quit his Poſt, and go to Euſtatia, a Dutch Settlement, where converting the Plunder of Madraſs into Jewels, he took Shipping for Holland.-----[If the Dutch are thus become Poſſeſſors of the Plunder of our Eaſt-India-Company, is not there the ſame Reaſon for reclaiming it, as for the French reclaiming the Ships ſold by Commodore Barnet?] M. Bourdenay's Lady is at Liſbon, with part of the Treaſure, and the French talk of demanding of that Court the Delivery of his Perſon and Effects.

February 2. His Majeſty's Ship the Triton, Captain Arbuthnot, has taken and carried into Portland Road, a French Privateer, belonging to Breſt, of 12 Carriage, and 12 Swivel Guns, and 70 Men, being the ſecond Prize in a few Days.

His Majeſty's Ships the Romney and Amazon Men of War, belonging to Commodore Moyſton's Squadron, have taken a French Eaſt-India Ship, outward bound, and a French Privateer, of 12 Guns, and brought them into Plymouth.

By a Letter from Plymouth, dated January 26. 1747-8. there is Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship Surprize, Captain Webb, has taken the Count de Noailles Privateer, of Granville, of 22 Guns, and 150 Men; alſo the Ship Le Palme, fitted out at Breſt, of 12 Carriage Guns, bound to ſome Part of the Weſt-Indies with a Packet; and retaken a Snow, bound to this Place from Antigua.

Extract of a Letter from a foreign Miniſter at the Hague, dated January 30.

"The laſt Advices from Paris mention nothing that looks like Peace, or even facilitating the Conferences at Aix la Chapelle. The Miniſtry of Verſailles, who, to be ſure, do not want Underſtanding, that they are divided in Sentiments, plainly perceive that the Diſcontent and Reproaches of the Court of Madrid, have nothing elſe in View, than to oblige the Crown of France to redouble its Efforts in Italy, in order, in the firſt Place, to procure this Campaign, if poſſible, an Eſtabliſhment for Don Philip, and to diſengage the Republick of Genoa, to the End that they may act with Efficacy againſt the King of Sardinia. 2dly, To obtain Reſtitution of Gibraltar, either by the Treaty of general Pacification, or otherwiſe, to the Crown of Spain. 3dly, To enter into the Views of that Crown, by endeavouring to put in Execution an Expedition to the Weſt Indies, towards which, France is to furniſh a certain Number of Men of War.

The laſt Article was propoſed ſome Months ago to the Court of Verſailles; but whether, thro' Want of [illegible] of War, or for fear of leaving the Coaſts of the K[illegible] too much expoſed, or what other Reaſon is unc[illegible] but probably for the firſt; there was not then th[illegible] Attention given to it; and Count de Maurepas [illegible] oppoſed it, telling the King, that his Marine [illegible] numerous enough, to ſpare any to go upon uncert[illegible] peditions."

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

By Letters from London, of the 2d of Febru[illegible] learn, that JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; is ap[illegible] Governor of this Province, and was to embark [illegible] ately in a Man of War, ſtationed on this Coaſt [illegible] Protection of our Trade. The Ship Widow, [illegible] Place, was not arrived, but it was thought might [illegible] as there had been a long Courſe of Eaſterly Win[illegible]

By other Letters of the 4th of February, we [illegible] That Admiral Warren was ſail'd with 40 Ships [illegible] Line, amongſt whom there are four Engliſh Ad[illegible] and one Dutch Admiral: One of the Deſigns of th[illegible] was to intercept the French Eaſt India Fleet [illegible] bound, of which there was ſo good Intelligence [illegible] 'twas thought very probable they would be met [illegible] That there is no Proſpect of a Peace this Sum[illegible] as the Dutch appear really in earneſt, having gi[illegible] Prince of Orange more Power than they ever gave [illegible] William, and engag'd large Bodies of Troops from [illegible] erland, and ſeveral Princes of the Empire; and [illegible] 30,000 Ruſſians are certainly to act for the [illegible] Cauſe, 'tis ſuppos'd the Allies may be able to act [illegible] ſively this Campaign, and, perhaps, bring the [illegible] into a better Humour to treat ſeriouſly of Peace [illegible] Winter. That a Bill was brought into Parliament [illegible] would certainly paſs, to lay an additional Duty of [illegible] Cent. on all Merchandize imported into Great [illegible] according to their Value in the Book of Rates.

We have advice from Providence, that two [illegible] French Ships, bound from Hiſpaniola to France, [illegible] ken and carried in there, by Captains Braddock [illegible] ler, in a Privateer Sloop and Galley of that Port; [illegible] cargo of one, is 400 Hogſheads of Sugar, 100 [illegible] 80 ſmall caſks of Indigo. The other, a very [illegible] Ship, laden with Sugar, Cotton, Indigo, and [illegible]

From Barbados there is Advice, that his Ma[illegible] Ship Mary Galley, of 40 Guns, had brought in [illegible] Polacco, bound from Cadiz to La Vera Cruz, [illegible] worth 20,000 Guineas: That Captain Atkins [illegible] Place for that Iſland, was taken, and carried to [illegible] neco: And that the French Privateers, notwith[illegible] the Diligence of our Ships of War, pick up a gre[illegible] Veſſels.

They write from New-York, that a Sloop [illegible] there from Jamaica brings Advice, that [illegible] Knowles, with 10 Sail of the Line, having [illegible] Governor Trelawney of Jamaica, and a Body of [illegible] teers and free Negroes from that Iſland, had [illegible] and taken Port Louis on Hiſpaniola, and made [illegible] 36 Sail of veſſels that were in the Harbour: 'T[illegible] this News will be confirm'd, and that we ſhall ſo[illegible] the Particulars.----That Capt. Walton, in a [illegible] Truce from Cape Francois, was arrived at that [illegible] who informs, That two ſmall Engliſh Privateers [illegible] ing to Providence, had been carried in there a fe[illegible] before ſhe ſail'd; that a Dutch veſſel had been [illegible] that Port; and a large Fleet of French Merch[illegible] lay there almoſt ready to ſail for Old France; [illegible] in his Paſſage to New-York, he ſaw Don Pedro [illegible] with her Conſort, in Lat. 36. not far from the [illegible] Virginia.

We are likewiſe informed from New-York, [illegible] Week arrived there, a ſmall French Privateer [illegible] Carriage and 8 Swivel Guns; ſhe was taken by [illegible] Robert Troup, of the Brigt. Heſter, of that Port [illegible] belonged to Leoganne.

Continuation of the Account of the Names of Officers [illegible] ſen by the Aſſociators, and commiſſioned by the Go[illegible] ment,

For BUCKS County.

Captain, *Charles Stewart*; Lieutenant *James* [illegible] Enſign, *William Hart.*

For NEWCASTLE County.

Captains, *David Finney*, and *Evan Rice.*
Lieutenants, *Francis Janvier*, and *James Wa[illegible]*
Enſigns, *French Battell*, and *Charles Bryan*, [illegible]

Cuſtom-houſe, Philadelphia, Entered in.

Sloop Ranger, T. Durfey, from Newport.
---- Antilope, T. Hogg, from S. Carolina.
---- Rainbow, T. Tabor, from Newport.
---- Francis, J. Darrell, from Barbadoes.
Schooner Polly, Andrew Jammiſon, from Coracoa.

Outwards. Brigt. Richa, Benjamin Burk, for Lo[illegible]
----- Cumberland, Joſeph Conyers, for Antigua.
----- George, David Dowar, for the Weſt-Indies.

Cleared. Ship Fortune, D. Ruſſel, to Londonde[illegible]
----- Induſtry, Simeon Bunker to Boſton.
----- Elizabeth, Peter Godfrey, to Coracoa.
----- Speedwell, Ebenezer, Fowler, to Jamaica.
----- Dolphin, Thomas Sinclair, to Montſerrat.
----- Hannah, Nat. Newman, to Boſton.
----- Rainbow, Tucker Tabor, to Ditto.
Snow John's Adventure, James Gould, to Jamaica.
Brigt. American, Anthony Adamſon, to Barbadoes.
----- Samuel, Hugh Bowes, to Jamaica.

Best possible image.

April 16. 1748. NUMB. 1009.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

BRUSSELS, January 9.

IT is now said that the Fifteenth is the Day fixed for the assembling the Troops, for the Execution of the new Expedition, which Marshal Lowendahl is to command in Person. It is not with any View to this, that those vast Preparations are making at Ghent and other Places, but to another that is to follow it, of which the Marshal Count de Saxe is to have the Direction; and most People think that the Siege of Maestricht is intended, and some say that he has promised the King to put that important Fortress into his Hands before the Close of next Month. Our last Convoy to Bergen-op-zoom was very shamefully beaten; the Escorte consisted of a thousand Dragoons on Foot, the Body of Hussars that attacked them fell short of six hundred Men, and the Dispute happened almost under the Cannon of the Place; they carried off twenty Prisoners, forty two fat Oxen, fifty-two Hogs, a hundred and forty-two sheep, destroyed a hundred Waggons, and as much Corn and Pease as cost thirty thousand Livres.

Hague, Jan. 15. N. S. The Expectations of an immediate Attack are greatly diminished, a Reinforcement of Troops having been ordered to the Neighbourhood of Breda, and other Measures taken to prevent the Execution of the Enemy's Designs; and though the Frost is excessive hard, yet it is thought the French will not make any Attempt.

Paris, February 2. We learn from St. Valori, that two Prussian Ships are arrived there with several Sorts of Merchandize, and the Captains of them say, that there is a great Number of Ships preparing to sail, in order to trade in our Ports.

Ostend, Feb. 3. A Calais Privateer has brought in here a Danish Vessel from Waterford to Rotterdam, having on board 2656 Tubs of Butter, with Leather and other Goods, valued at 10,000 Guineas.

Hague, Feb. 8. Letters from Petersburgh say, that a Squadron of sixteen Men of War, six Frigates, and two Bomb-vessels, with Provisions for five Months, are ready to sail from Cronstadt as soon as the Baltick is open.

M. Van Haren is returned hither from Bern, and has given the Stadtholder an Account of the Success of his Commission. The Protestant Cantons of Bern, Zurick, Basil, Schaffhausen, Glaris and Appenzil, have granted 64 Companies of 200 Men each, over and above the Recruits. We are also to have Companies from the Republick of Geneva. And the Canton of Bern, in Testimony of their high Esteem for the Prince Stadtholder, will alone present his Highness with two Battalions, to be called the Swiss Guard of Orange.

The Colleges of the Admiralty have taken such good Measures, that exclusive of those for protecting the Coast, we shall have twenty Sail of Men of War ready for Service in April next; and the utmost Diligence is used to augment the Number. Orders are said to have been sent to all the principal Officers of the Republick Troops Prisoners in France, for to discharge those Soldiers, whose Term of Service is expired. Certain Scotch Lords, lately arrested here at the Request of the British Minister, were conducted on Saturday last, under a strong Guard on board an English Man of War of 24 Guns, which came to Helvoetsluys to receive them.

LONDON, December 31.

Letters from Vienna bring Word, that a Resolution has been taken of forming an Army on the Moselle this Year, with a Design of dividing the Power of France, and making a powerful Diversion in Favour of the Allies. Prince Charles of Lorrain is intended for Commander in Chief of these Troops, and Count Schulemberg to command under him. This Army will be composed of Imperial Troops; and according to the latest Advices from the Empire, the Corps will soon be compleated, as they afford great Reason for believing, that the Anterior Circles will conform themselves to what his Imperial Majesty shall request, particularly as to the Safety and Security of the Germanick Body.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, January 3.

"However gloomy the Prospect may seem, the most discerning Politicians are clear in their Opinion, that a Peace will prove more destructive to the Republick than the Continuance of the War: For if the War goes on, we have this Chance, that we shall wrest from the Enemy what he has conquered these three Years past; or else we shall be totally undone, by his receiving an Accession of Strength in consequence of the new Alliance we and Great Britain have purchas'd in the North. Now, it is more eligible, in the Opinion of every true Patriot, every Man of common Sense, to put all to the Hazard at once, and sink under the Ruins of our Country, than to submit to such Terms of Peace as may be obtain'd in our present Circumstances.

The only Argument that can be alledg'd against continuing the War, is, that we are not unanimous at Home; which is, indeed, but too true; there being a strong party in the Republick, who, tho' they do in their Hearts abhor the French, yet have as great an Aversion to the English, and wish that both these Nations were removed some thousands of Miles from the Republick. What this Difference of Sentiments may produce in the State, Time only can shew: As for myself in particular, I design to remove into the Prussian Territories with my Family (in Consequence of the late Encouragement offer'd by that Court) the Moment I see Lowendhal or Count Saxe make any farther Impression on the Frontiers of the Republick, being firmly persuaded by what I can already observe, that this Country will then be no proper Residence for any Man that wishes to spend his Days in Peace and Quietness, &c."

We hear that the French Court has bought six Swedish men of War, which will soon sail from Stockholm for France; upon which, its said, that eight Men of War will go into the Downs, in order to intercept them; and that these Ships will be commanded by the brave Admiral Hawke.

Jan. 12. The London Factor, Teague, from Virginia to London, is taken by the French.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, by the Way of Cologne, dated January 1. *N. S.*

"Couriers arrive here daily from foreign Courts, and even some from Powers with whom we are at War. It is the general Opinion, that the Preliminaries of a Peace are now upon the Carpet at London. The King of Spain has had an Agent there above two Months, and we have had one for three Weeks past. It is even said, that M. Belleisle has Orders to repair thither immediately. This General contracted many Acquaintances there during his Captivity, and General Legonier did the same at our Court during his. The Regiment of Volunteer Bretons suffered so much last Summer, that all the Companies together do not amount to 90 Men.

It is not observed that the thundering Placarts, published lately in Holland, do much Harm to our Commerce. On the 12th of last May, the States of Zealand ordered all their Subjects to take and sink, as Enemies, all Vessels coming from the Ports of France, wherever they might find them. But this Ordonnance did not send a single Privateer out of the Ports of Zealand. On the contrary, the first Ship that sailed from thence after the Publication, was full of Munitions of War for our Ports, and we have since had a great many laden in the same Manner, which have done us much Service. The last Placarts published in Holland will have the same Fate. Private Dutchmen will not only avoid arming against us, but we are well persuaded they will bring us, as they have hitherto done, both Provisions and Munitions of War. It has therefore been resolved, in the last Assembly of the India Company, to continue the Dividend of Actions for the Year 1748 upon the same Footing as in 1747. This we look on as a Proof that we are apprehensive of no great Damages from the Dutch Seafaring People?---We thought it necessary to lay this Letter before the Publick, without any Comment of our own, that every Reader may put on them what Interpretation he pleases."

The Alcide, a French Privateer of 22 Guns, and 240 Men, was lost the 16th of December, O. S. going into Morlaix, and only 70 of the People were saved.

Some private Letters by the last Dutch Mail say, that a Treaty of Guarantee was actually settled between his Prussian Majesty and the States of Holland.

The French King has writ a Letter to the Duke de Penthievre, his High Admiral, which after taking Notice of the Placarts lately issued by the States General of the United Provinces, concludes as follows:

"Though I might look upon such extreme Resolutions as a Declaration of War, and that they intitle me to repel Force with Force, and to forbid the Subjects of the States General all Manner of Commerce in my Kingdom; yet, my Intention not being to shut the Door against a Reconciliation, which I still sincerely desire, nor to make a Nation, which I have always had an Affection for, answerable for Proceedings, which, being so opposite to its Interest, cannot but be the Effect of my Enemies Intrigues, and of their private Engagements with the chief Rulers of the Republick, I will continue to grant my Protection to all the Subjects of the United Provinces that shall destine their Ships to come and trade in the Ports of my Kingdom: For which Purpose I cause Passports to be delivered gratis, as well to those who shall bring from Holland, or elsewhere, Goods or Merchandize, the Importation whereof is allowed, as those, who being in my Ports, may freight with Commodities whose Exportation is not prohibited.

But, on the other hand, it would not be just that my Subjects should remain exposed to the Hostilities they at Sea by the States General, without being allowed themselves amends for the Damage they may sustain; neither can I keep my Ships in the Ports defensive, nor oblige those which may be fitted out against my Enemies, to remain so inactive, as the Ships authorized to attack and take them. I find myself under a Necessity to make known which the Conduct of the States General obliges me to. I write you this Letter, to acquaint you that my Intention is, That the Vessels, armed for a Privateer by my Subjects against my Enemies, may also attack the Men of War and Privateers: That such of the Enemies Men of War and Privateers, as may be taken by my Cruizers, be declared good Prizes: That to this End I deliver Commissions to the said French Privateers, and explain to them, that exclusive of the said Prizes which shall be adjudged to them, I will give them special Rewards, in Proportion to the Force of the Dutch Men of War and Privateers they take, and according to the Nature of the Circumstances of the Combat; and that all the Dutch Vessels whatsoever, which my Ships, or those of my Subjects, may take by your Commissions, be also declared good Prizes: Willing as to the rest, that all Dutch Ships, sailing with my Passports, be not molested on their Voyages; but, on the contrary, that all Manner of Assistance and Protection be given them, upon pain of Reparation of Damages, and Interest, to be paid by those who do them any Injury directly or indirectly.

Signed LOUIS.

January 21. We hear that the French Minister at Petersburg, being discovered of indirect Practices, and of reflecting in his Letters with great Freedom and Indecency on that Court, will be ordered Home, without an Audience of Leave.

His Royal Highness the Duke, having approved of the new Exercise invented by General Blakeney, has ordered the Guards to practise the same, it appearing to be of singular Service to Officers commanding small Parties.

St. Helens, Jan. 11. This Day Admiral Hawke, on board the Kent, sailed from this Place, with the Culloden, Anson, Centurion, and Tavistock, to be joined off Plymouth by five other Men of War of the Line, and four Frigates, to proceed on some important Expedition.

Jan. 30. The Baltimore,-----, from Havre de Grace, last from Brest, for the West Indies, is taken by the Falcon Sloop of War, and brought into Plymouth. She reports, that she left in Brest three Men of War, one of 84 Guns, the other two of 60 each, bound for the West Indies.

We hear that the Number of Men that will be employed by the Allies in the ensuing Campaign, will consist of 65,000 in English Pay, 65,000 Dutch, 65,000 Hungarians, the Russians included, and that they will be commanded in Flanders by his Royal and Serene Highness the Stadtholder, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and that the King of Sardinia will command in Person the Army in Italy. And

It is likewise said, that the Fleets in the Mediterranean will consist of 30 Sail of English Men of War, which are to act in Concert with each other.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given Orders for fitting out all the 20 Gun Ships, and Sloops of War, withall Expedition, to scour the Coast of French Privateers.

Extract

Best possible image.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, dated Feb. 1.

On Friday Morning the Hon. Sir Peter Warren's Flag was hoisted at the Foretopmast Head of the Devonshire Man of War.

Yesterday Morning the Yarmouth and Defiance, and three Dutch Men of War, sailed out of the Harbour to Spithead, having been all docked, cleaned, and fitted for immediate Service.

February 1. We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will set out for Flanders about the Middle of this Month.

They write from Lisbon, that a Portuguese Man of War, of 70 Guns, which was Convoy to the Rio de Janeiro Fleet was unfortunately burnt at Sea.

February 2. The Computation formed of the Force of the Allied Army in the Low Countries next Campaign, carries it so high as one hundred ninety two thousand men. All the Operations, if we are justly informed, will be concerted between his Royal Highness the Duke, and his Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder; but the Grand Army which is to act offensively against the French, and which will consist of 100,000 Men at least, will be under the sole Command of his Royal Highness.

By a private letter from Scaffhausen, we are assured, that general Count Brown is drawing together an army of fifty battalions, 24 companies of grenadiers, and a thou-nd horse and dragoons, with an intention to penetrate in-the Territories of the Genoese by the valleys of Nura Trebia, while Gen. Count Nadasti, with a great der his command, makes a little irruption thro' the Scriva, in consequence of express orders for that ceived from Vienna.

of ships that are to sail under the command of arren, will consist of one of 80 guns, three of , two of 50, two of 40, and three of 20, ut where they are destin'd to is a secret.

bear that his Royal Highness the Duke, at are draughted off for Flanders, will in a few days.

,000 Hanoverians will be taken into in for the year 1748.

tter from Sheerness, Jan. 31.

Majesty's ship Winchelsea past by for portant dispatches from William- d as prisoners, several disaffected ecur'd in Holland. One of them is They are all in Custody of Mr. Majesty's messengers.

ly laden with Furs, &c. are arri- Canada.----There is also an Account, will have in the spring sixty sail of line ; and that 40 sail are ready to put to sea ice ; that the port of Ostend is appointed for vous, in order to check the English and Dutch, ur any exploits which the French court shall per to undertake. With nothing but accounts of naval armaments are the last French letters filled. at there are now twenty one ships of war, old and new, at Brest ; at Rochfort 3 just launched ; at Toulon 5 ; at Port Louis 5 ; at Havre 7 ; ten expected from Sweden, and some others contracted for at that court. They further talk of ship-building in all the ports of the kingdom, and that some Parts of the Prussian Dominions produce the best timber in Europe for that purpose, several ships laden therewith being arrived at Port l' Orient.

They write from Stockholm, Jan. 15. That his Swedish Majesty has given the necessary orders for equiping at Carelscroon, very early in the spring, a squadron of 22 ships of the line, which is to be mann'd to its highest compliment, and victualled for six months.

They write from the Hague, Feb. 19. That the numerous garrison of Begen-op-zoom is reduced by Sickness and desertion to three Thousand effective men. And 'tis assured, that the French there have more reason to apprehend a visit from the allies, than they have to fear from any of their Enterprizes.

They write from Plymouth, Jan. 29. That two Cartel ships from St. Malo's, are arrived there, with all the Prisoners from thence, who report, that there are fifteen sail of privateers now out of St. Malo's and Grandville, from 22 to 36 Guns.

Feb. 5. *On Wednesday the French Admiral, Monsieur Bourdenaye, waited on his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and we hear he will set out now directly for Paris on his parole.*

'Tis assured that there is a great dissention among the people at Antwerp, and the other conquer'd places in the Netherlands, on account of the French King's edict for raising the militia.

They write from Maestricht, that Field Marshal Bathiani, has detach'd from Tongres a body of troops, with a train of artillery to Breda, in order for to strengthen the line form'd in the neighbourhood of that place, and to establish new advanced Posts, by means of which they will be better able to discover the object of any motion of the enemy.

Last Week a Gentleman going from hence to Amsterdam by the Packet, being detain'd by contrary Winds at Harwich, fell into the Company of five Sharpers, having Passes to go over by the said Packet, who decoyed him to play at Cards. They won 5 l. and robbed him of his purse, in which was fifteen Pounds more, whereupon he alarmed the house, and had the five fellows seized by a Constable, and carried before the Mayor, to whom on examination they did not give a satisfactory account of themselves, being search'd, several letters for the Pretender and his adherents in France, from some persons in Scotland, and divers other treasonable papers wree found upon them, and the picture of the pretender in their watches; upon which they were secured, and an express sent to London; and on Saturday night four messengers were sent down thither to bring them up to town.

We are informed that the Right Hon. the Earl of Granard, will be speedily sent to take the command of his Majesty's fleet in the Mediterranean; and it is not doubted that the Glory of the British Navy will be carried to the greatest Height, under an officer, whose abilities are as universally confessed, as his Integrity has been ever revered by all parties.

We hear that the Hunter Dogger, Admiral Hawke's tender, is taken and carried into Grandville.

There is an account of seven Dutch ships being taken and carried into Ostend, Dunkirk, Calais, and other ports.

There is advice from the Mediterranean, that four English privateers near the mouth of the Streights, have destroyed 8 Poluccas, and that two French ships from Cadiz to Marseilles, are, by one of his Majesty's sloops of War, drove ashore near that place.

By the last Dutch Mail there is a Confirmation of the seven Galleons being arrived at Cadiz, all very richly laden.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

By the New-York Papers we have a Confirmation of the taking of Port Louis by Admiral Knowles, with the following Particulars, brought there by Capt. Leonard in a Flag of Truce from Leoganne, viz. That 2 70 Gun Ships only went in, and engaged the Fort three Glasses, in which Time they laid it almost in Rubbish, and killed upwards of 300 Men, out of 350, which was all that composed the Garrison; and that the Inhabitants then set Fire to the Town, to prevent the English from getting the Plunder. Captain Leonard adds, That great Numbers of Forces were continually arriving at Leoganne, from all Parts of the Island, expecting that the English would either attack them or Petit Guavis next, and seemed to be under dismal Apprehensions, and in the greatest Consternation imaginable. 'Tis said that the Fort at Port Louis had upwards of 100 Pieces of heavy Cannon mounted.

We have also Advice from New-York, that the Privateer Dragon, of that Port, Capt. Waynman, had sent in there three Prizes: One a French Privateer, of Leoganne, of fourteen Carriage Guns, out of which he took 1000 Pieces of Eight: Another a Ship from Rochelle for Cape Francois, laden with beef, soap, bar iron, iron pots, sugar boilers, and sundry other goods: And the third an English Snow retaken, that belonged to Topsham.

Tuesday last near 1000 *Associators of this City were under Arms, and review'd by their Honours the President and Council in the Field; from whence they march'd into Town, drew up in Market-street, fired three general Vollies, and then separated, each Captain leading off his own Company to its respective Ward. The Appearance they made, the Regularity with which they perform'd their Exercise, and the good Order observ'd throughout the whole, gave great Satisfaction to the Spectators, who were very numerous, and to the City in general.----While they were in the Field, Col.* Taylor *represented to them in a short Speech, that several of the Country Regiments had generously express'd their Readiness to come to the Defence of this City on Occasion; but as no Provision was made by the Publick for their Subsistence in such Cases, and it would not be reasonable to expect they should be among us at their own Expence, therefore it was propos'd that every Housholder of the City-Associators, would freely entertain three or four, or as many as his House would accommodate of his Country Bretbren, till the threaten'd Danger should be over, and that their Horses should be well provided for* gratis. *The Proposal was universally approv'd of and agreed to, and the general Assent of the whole declar'd by three hearty and unanimous Huzza's.*

The Cannon which have been so kindly lent us by the Government of N. York, are all deliver'd at Trenton on this River, and expected in Town in a few Days.

By a Vessel from Bermudas, we hear, that the Rev. Mr. Whitefield was arrived there.

Continuation of Devices and Mottoes painted on some of the Silk Colours of the Regiments of Associators in this City and Country adjacent.

XI. Three of the Associators marching with their Muskets shoulder'd, and dressed in different Clothes, intimating the Unanimity of the different Sorts of People in the Association; Motto, Vis Unita Fortior.

XII. A Musket and Sword crossing each other; Motto, Pro Rege & Grege.

XIII. Representation of a Glory, in the Middle of which is wrote *Jehovah Nissi*, in English, The Lord our Banner.

XIV. A Castle, at the Gate of which a Soldier stands Centinel; Motto, Cavendo Tutus.

XV. David, as he advanced against Goliah, slung the Stone; Motto, In Nomine Domini.

XVI. A Lion rampant, one Paw holding up a Sc miter, another on a Sheaf of Wheat; Motto, Protege Alimentum.

XVII. A sleeping Lion; Motto, Rouze me if y dare.

XVIII. Hope, represented by a Woman standi cloathed in blue, holding one Hand on an Anch Motto, Spero per Deum vincere.

XIX. The Duke of Cumberland as a General; Mo to, Pro Deo & Georgio Rege.

XX. A Soldier on Horseback; Motto, Pro Liberta Patriæ.

Continuation of the Account of the Names of Officers ch sen by the Associators, and commissioned by the Gover ment.

For Bucks County.

Captain, Robert Jamison; Lieutenant, John Beas Ensign, Samuel Martin.

For Chester County.

Captain, William Clinton; Lieutenant, Morris Th mas; Ensign, William Karr.

For Newcastle County.

Captains, William Armstrong, Evan Rice, and Jo Allmond.

Lieutenants, William Patterson, James Walker, a Lulof Peterson.

Ensigns, William M'Crea, Charles Bryan, Sen and Luke Mounce.

N. B. William Armstrong, William Patterson, a William M'Crea, Esqrs. are chosen Colonel, Lieuten Colonel, and Major, of a Regiment in this County.

*** The Northern Post begins his Weekly Stage the Summer-Season this Afternoon.

Custom-house, Philadelphia, Entered in.

Sloop Francis, Francis Dickenson, from Tortuga.
Ship Rachel, Isham Randolph, from Lisbon.
Snow Harlequin, Joseph Domet, from Salem.
----- Esther, William Adams, from St. Eustatia.
Sloop Jolly Batchelor, Benjamin Albouy from Bermuda
----- Charming Betty, Josiah Gibbs, from Bermuda.
----- Prosperous, Daniel Batchelor, from Boston.
----- Abigail and Hannah, Samuel Lincoln, from Di
----- Hunter Galley, James Bighton, from Bermuda
Brig. Friendship, Nathaniel Welsh, from Boston.

Outwards.

Snow Harlequin, Joseph Domet, for Fyal.
Sloop Francis, John Darrel, for Antigua.
----- Frances, Francis Dickenson, for Barbados.
----- John, John Berwick, for New-Providence.
----- Antelope, John Searle, for ditto.

Cleared.

Ship Diligence, James Dunlop, to Virginia.
Scooner Mary-Ann, Samuel Coverly, to Fyal.
Sloop Diamond, Thomas Watkins, to Antigua.
----- Success, Ephraim Jones, to Boston.
----- Philadelphia, John Stevens, to Boston.
----- Speedwel, Thomas Beazley, to S. Carolina.
----- Ranger, Thomas Durfey, to Rhode-Island.
----- Tryal, David Pierce, to ditto.

Just published, and to be sold at the Pri hereof, Price 2*s.* 6*d.*

The ACTS passed in the last Session Assembly of the Province of *New-Jersey*

Also just published, Price 2*s.* 6*d.*

The late Association for DEFEN farther Encouraged;

OR,

DEFENSIVE WAR Defended; its Consistency with True Christian represented; in a Reply to some Except against WAR, in a late Composure, tuled,

The Doctrine of Christianity, as held by People called Quakers, *vindicated.*

By *GILBERT TENNENT*, A. M.

Philadelphia, April 14. 174

Just imported in the Ship Burlington, Capt Smyter, from London, and to be sold D. HALL, at the Post-Office, the lowing Books, viz.

FOLIOS.

MOral Virtue delineated, Fiddes's Life Cardinal Woolsey, Basnage's History of the Collier's Ecclesiastical History, 2 Vols. Salmon's M History, 3 Vols. corrected, and very much enlarged the former Editions, Acherly's Britannick Constitu Monteith's Troubles of Great-Britain, Montfauc Antiquities of Italy, Life of Christ, Bates's Wo Henry's Works, and Manton on the 119th Psalm.

QUARTOS.

Shaw's Bacon, 3 Vols. Cruden's Concordance, W slow's Anatomy, and Wier's Book-keeping.

OCTAVOS.

Starret's Doctrine of Projectiles, demonstrated and plied to all the most useful Problems in Practical Gu

Best possible image.

ry, L'Eſtrange's Eſop, Montaigne's Eſſays, 3 Vols. Bailey's Eraſmus, Baker's Medulla Poetarum, 2 Vols. Howell's Letters, Ditton on the Reſurrection, The Courtier, Moyles's Works, 2 Vols. The Parliamentary Debates, 9 Vols. Prior's Poſthumous Works, 2 Vols. Fontaine's Fables, Locke's Familiar Letters, Glanville on Witches, Hutchinſon on Ditto, Agreeable Variety, Fletcher's Works, The Scrivener's Guide, 2 Vols. Burnet's Abridgment of Boyle's Lectures, 4 Vols. Whitlock's Eſſays, New Family Inſtructor, Burnet's State of the Dead, Reading's Life of Chriſt, Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity, Burnet's Faith and Duties, Complete Gentleman, Houſhold Dictionary, Critical Hiſtory of England, 2 Vols. Salmon's Chronology, Tournefort's Voyages, 3 Vols. Buchanan's Hiſtory of Scotland, 2 Vols. Varenius's Geography, 2 Vols. Littlebury's Herodotus, Hamilton's Voyages to the Eaſt-Indies, 2 Vols. Ward's Poſthumous Works, Polygraphical Dictionary, 2 Vols. Wolfius's Algebra, Gordon on the Globes, Lewis's Medical Eſſays, Dionis's Surgery, Robinſon on the Stone, on Conſumptions, on the Venereal Diſeaſe, and on the Spleen, &c. Langriſh's Practice of Phyſick, Hilary on the Small-pox, Armſtrong on the Venereal Diſeaſe, Hamilton on Fevers, and Mead on Poiſons.

TWELVES.

Hawney's Complete Meaſurer, Britiſh Apollo, 3 Vols. Britiſh Muſe, 3 Vols. Don Quixotte, 4 Vols. Illuſtrious French Lovers, 2 Vols. Robeſon Cruſoe, Barker's Novels, Argalus and Parthenia, The Champion, 2 Vols. Haywood's Novels, 4 Vols. Travels of Cyrus, The Life of Charlotta du Pont, Caſſandra, 5 Vols. Truth in a Maſk, Valentine and Orſon, Memoirs of Bretagne, 3 Vols. The Fortunate Peaſant, Chevalier de Vaudray, Hiſtory of Hippolita and Amynta, Towers's Horace, 2 Vols. Hiſtorical Dictionary, 2 Vols. Oldham's Works, 2 Vols. Vocal Miſcellany, 2 Vols. Collection of old Ballads, 3 Vols. Harris's Aſtronomical Dialogues, Markham's Introduction to Trade, &c. Nuptial Dialogues, 2 Vols. Seneca's Morals, 2 Vols. Fuller's Proverbs, Lanſdown's Poems, Colloquia Chirurgica, Boad's Mathematicks, Ovid's Metamorphoſes, 2 Vols. Engliſh, Art of pleaſing in Converſation, New Remarks on London, New View of London, Antiquities of London and Weſtminſter, Quarrle's Emblems, Eachard's Terence, Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation, Lee's Plays, 3 Vols. Fiſher's Young Man's Companion, Caſtalio's Latin Bible, 4 Vols. Univerſal Pocket Companion, and Jenks's Devotions; with a Variety of other Books, too tedious to mention here.

Alſo juſt imported by ſaid Hall the following School Books.

Virgil and Horace, with Delphin Notes; Clarke's Grammar, Cordery, Eutropius, Eraſmus, Ovid's Metamorphoſes, Nepos, Salluſt, Juſtin and Florus; Ruddiman's Rudiments, London Vocabulary, Bailey's Exerciſes, Parſing Books, Accidences, Clarke's Ovid's Metamorpheſes, with an Engliſh Tranſlation; Ovid's Triſts, Tully's Offices, with Cockman's Notes, Stirling's Cato and Conſtruction of Lilly's Grammar; French Teſtaments, Telemachus, French, Blair's French Grammars, and Stirling's Cordery, French.

Of whom likewiſe may be had,

Bibles of various Sorts, Common Prayers, Teſtaments, Spelling-books, Pſalters and Primmers; Writing Paper of different Kinds, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Pounce, Inkpowder, Letter Caſes, Ivory Memorandum Books, Pencils, Blank-books for Merchants or Shopkeepers, and Blanks of all Sorts.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

WHereas it was lately publiſhed that a certain Thomas England was robbed of 114 dollars, in this town, done by one Hugh Bradford, who ſince has been taken and ſold a ſervant: Theſe are therefore to acquaint the publick, that it is not Hugh Bradford the trader or pedlar, leſt it ſhould be any detriment to his affairs, they being two different men, both in principle and practice, as may be certified, if required, at Philadelphia, by perſons of credit. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

ALl perſons indebted to John Howell, late of Philadelphia, tanner, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts to us the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to receive the ſame: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid John Howell, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to the end diſtribution may be made, according to the act of aſſembly of this province, in that caſe provided. JOHN MIFFLIN, REESE MEREDITH, JOHN STAMPER.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

To be ſold by Samuel M'Call, ſenior, in Water-ſtreet,

A Choice parcel of heavy ſail-duck; alſo Engliſh cables, from four to ſix and a half inches, ſhroud hauſers, and running rigging.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

NOtice is hereby given, that John Bleakley has choice paſturage for horſes, at *Ten Shillings* per month. Horſes will be taken in at Peter Robeſon's, in Market-ſtreet, on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays* in the forenoon. ⊕

NOtice is hereby given to the members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet (in purſuance of their charter) on Monday, the ſecond of May next, at the Library, at three o' clock in the afternoon, to chooſe directors and a treaſurer, and to make their ſixteenth annual payment.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

STolen from off of a grey horſe, on Tueſday night laſt, at the door of Nathaniel Goodman, baker, on Society-hill, near the New-market, a good hunting-ſaddle, with a buckſkin ſeat, and pluſh houſings. Daniel Piſtorus's name was writ on a bit of paper, and poſted on the tree of the ſaddle. Whoever lets the owner of the ſaddle hear of it, ſo as he may have it again, ſhall have twenty ſhillings reward, paid by James Dogharty, at the widow Leech's, in Cheltenham townſhip.

BURLINGTON LOTTERY,

To raiſe a ſum for building a brick ſteeple to the church, and for a new bell.

Number of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
		£		£
1	of	50	is	50
2	of	40	is	80
4	of	20	is	80
10	of	10	is	100
100	of	3	is	300
200	of	1l. 15s.	is	350
300	of	1	is	300
			First drawn	5
Prizes 617			Laſt drawn	10
Blanks 1883				1275
2500 Tickets at *twelve Shillings* each, is	£1500	From which deduct 15 *per Cent.* is		£225
				£ 1500

The lottery to be under the care and management of John Allen, Eſq; Stephen Williams, Revel Elton, Eſq; and Nathaniel Thomas, who are to diſpoſe of the tickets, and will faithfully and gratis diſcharge their truſt. The lottery will begin to be drawn by the middle of June (if filled by that time) under the inſpection of the aforeſaid managers, and in the preſence of all ſuch as ſhall think fit to attend. Fourteen days notice to be given in this paper before the day of drawing. The fortunate are to have their prizes intire, upon applying to the ſaid managers immediately after the drawing is finiſhed; fifteen per cent. being deducted from the whole ſum before the making of the prizes. The prizes to be printed in this paper when the drawing is finiſhed.

N. B. Tickets twelve ſhillings proclamation each, and to be diſpoſed of by the managers; by Paul Miller, Eſq; at Brunſwick; by Mr. Elijah Bond at Trenton; by Mr. Joſeph Borden, jun. at Bordenſtown; by Mr. Samuel Rogers, at Allentown; and by Dr. John Bard, at New-York. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

THeſe are to give notice, that on Wedneſday, the 20th of this inſtant April, at the borough town of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, in the province of New-Jerſey, will be held and kept a fair for the ſelling and buying all manner of horſes, mares, colts, cows, calves, ſteers, hogs, ſheep, and all other cattle, goods, wares and merchandizes, whatſoever; which ſaid fair will be held and kept the ſame day abovementioned, and two days next following, purſuant to a clauſe in a charter of privileges, granted the ſaid borough town for that purpoſe.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

RUn away from the Ship Rachel, of London, Iſham Randolph commander, 5 ſeamen, viz. Thomas Robſon who is a well-ſet man, about 5 Foot 6 inches high, brown complexion, and had on when he went away, a blue duffle waiſtcoat, canvas trowſers, a cap or wig, and a hat.) *Joſeph Smith* (a ſlim, ſpare man, about 5 foot 7 inches high, brown complexion, and had on a blue ſerge waiſtcoat, canvas trowſers, a hat, and brown wig.) *John Jeffris* (a little, thin man, about 5 foot 5 inches high, brown complexion, and had on a blue ſerge waiſtcoat, trowſers, wears his own black hair, and a hat.) *Henry Jones* (a tall, well-ſet man, about 5 foot 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, and had on a blue waiſtcoat, canvas trowſers, a brown bob wig, and a hat) And *James Boyle*, a tall, ſlender lad, about 5 foot nine inches high, and had on a green duffle waiſtcoat, a blue kerſey jacket, canvas trowſers, a wig and hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid men, or either of them, ſo that they may be brought back to their Ship, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ ISHAM RANDOLPH.

Philadelphia, April 16. 1748.

RUN away the 3d inſtant at night, from Jonathan Ingham of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, a Negroe man named Ceſar, of middle ſtature, well ſet, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and has much hair: He had on a brown cloth coat, with braſs buttons, an old dark drab colour'd kerſey waiſtcoat, old leather breeches, white yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Jonathan Ingham.*

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

TO be ſold by Chriſtopher Marſhal, at the ſign of the Golden Ball, oppoſite the end of Strawberry-Alley, near the Three-tun Tavern, in Cheſtnut Street, Philadelphia, viz. carmine, cochineal, native cinnabar, antimony, drop lake, precipitate, red lead, Venetian red, Spaniſh brown, white lead, flake white, Spaniſh whiting, chalk, Pruſſia blues of ſundry ſorts, blue biſe, verditer and ſmalts, zedoary, turmerick, powder and ſtone blue, diſtill'd verdegris, French and Engliſh verdegris, ſap green, terrevert, yellow oaker, ſtone brown, and flat oakers, arſnicks, red, white and yellow, Engliſh pink, brown pink, yellow and pale maſticoats, turbeth mineral, Naples, and kings yellow, ivory black, lamp and florey black, black lead whole or in powder, lethargе, true gold and ſilver leaves, Dutch ditto, Tripoly borax, ſandiver, umber, aqua fortis, aqua regia, aqua piony compound, blue galls, copperas, roach allom, Roman vitriol, white vitriol, crude tartar, cream tartar, ſalt tartar, Epſom ſalt, glauber ſalt, ſaltpetre, Engliſh and Spaniſh ſaffron, flake manna, lapis calaminaris, zink, tutty, tin, crucibles, balſam capivi, gentian, aloes, genuine Benjamin Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's pectoral drops, Daffy's elixer, Britiſh oil, balſamick tincture, Stoughton's elixir, Venice turpentine, ſpirits turpentine, ſpirits of wine, ſpirits of lavender compound, ſpirits hartſhorn, ſpirits ſal armoniac, Alexandria ſenna, liquorice ball, opium, ſundry ſorts of gums, as maſtick, myrrh, ammoniac, aſſafetida, galbanum, traganth, olibanum, gumbogum, ſandarach, Arabick, camphor, ſanguis dragonis, burgundine pitch, true and common, flower and roll brimſtone, bole armoniac, antimony, balm Gilead, occidental bezoar, ambergreaſe, amber prepar'd, balſam ſulphur, ſalt amber, ſpermacety, quick ſilver, varniſhes and lackers, ſundry ſorts of oils, as cinnamon cloves, nutmegs, cammomile, anniſeed, juniper, origer vitriol, ſulphur, lintſeed, cold drawn, peach, ſpike a ſweet oils, roſin, ink-powder, ſealing-wax, pounce, ſ and pencils, variety of metzotinto prints, drawing-b London and Briſtol crown glaſs of all ſizes, bar le ziers lead ready drawn, putty ready made, oil iſſues, fullers earth, with ſundry other ſorts medicines, and other goods, too tedious to m loweſt rates.

Philadelphia, April 14.

RUN away in a ſmall boat of 13 feet from Aquia Creek, Potomock, the 10th i three ſervants, belonging to the Accokeek furnac Stafford county, Virginia, viz. Thomas Raw, a luſty Engliſhman, his apparel is blue fearnothing jack leather breeches, Negroe flats, felt hat, brown bob wi and oznabrigs ſhirts, aged about 27 years, has a ſcar on the end of his noſe, and ſtutters very much. George Salmon, a middle ſized Scotchman, aged about 23 years, with ſhort, dark brown hair, is marked on the left arm with the letters ADCS, his apparel, an old red ſoldier's coat, red penniſtone jacket and breeches, one pair plad, and one pair ribb'd worſted ſtockings, ozenbrigs ſhirts and felt hat. John Garner, a ſcotchman of middle ſtature, well ſet, ſhort hair, is mark'd on the left arm with his name at length (John Garner) his apparel is a cotton jacket and breeches, plad ſtockings, oznabrigs ſhirts, and felt hat, aged about twenty one years. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall be paid two Piſtoles reward for each of them, by *Nathan Chapman.*

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

To be ſold by Vendue at Samuel Neave's ſtore in Water-ſtreet, on Monday, the 18th inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, ſundry damag'd goods receiv'd per the ſhip Burlington, Captain Smyter, from London, viz.

BOX irons and flat irons, table knives and forks, ſpring knives and penknives, bone hunters and butchers knives, razors, ſciſſars, horſe flames, fountain pens, files, ſcythes, wool cards, metal buttons, nails, &c.

N. B. The above goods may be viewed at any time between this and the day of ſale.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

RUN away from Samuel Lippincott of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, an Iriſh ſervant Maid, named Mary Muckleroy, of a middle Stature: Had on when ſhe went away, a blue and white ſtriped gown, of large and ſmall ſtripes, cuffed with blue, a white muſlin handkerchief, an old blue quilt, a new Perſian black bonnet, a new pair of calfſkin ſhoes, a fine Holland cap, with a cambrick border, an old black ſhort cloak lined with Bengal, blue worſted ſtockings with white clocks, a very good fine ſhift, and a very good white apron. She took with her a ſorrel horſe, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, and paces very well. It is ſuppoſed there is an Iriſhman gone with her. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid woman and horſe, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges paid by *Samuel Lippincott.*

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

ALl Perſons indebted to B. Franklin for a year's Gazette, or more, are deſired to pay.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

To be SOLD,

BY the subscriber, a good house, and lott, and pasture, in the borough of Wilmington, and county of Newcastle: The house is an old frequented tavern, and together with the above, is now lett at the yearly rent of twenty pounds currency. Any person enclining to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber in the borough aforesaid, and know the terms, &c.

SARAH DOWNING.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

ON Thursday, the 5th day of May next, will be held a fair at Fredericktown, on Sassafras River, Maryland, to continue for three days; where will be given the first day a prize of Six Pounds, Maryland currency, to be run for by any number of horses, mares, or geldings, not exceeding six, the half mile, the three heats; and in the evening a ball for the ladies. The second day will be given Three Pounds, like money, to be paced for by any number of horses, mares, or geldings, not exceeding six, the half mile, three heats. The third day there will be other diversions, such as cudgelling, wrestling, &c. &c. &c. &c.

The entrance-money for the first prize five shillings, and for the second, three shillings: And all pedlars and retailers of liquor, who keep stalls or booths, shall pay five shillings each, to FRANCIS LEE.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

ALL persons indetbted to the estate of Thomas Mayburry, deceas'd, are desired to discharge ne; and those that have any demands on the said are desired to bring in their accounts, that they djusted by

⊕ *Sophia Mayburry*, Adminst.

Philadelphia, March 29. 1748.

vay from the subscriber, on the 15th , a servant woman named Ann Fortey, had went away, a grey linsey wolsey gown, and her a striped cotton and callico gown, a ted, a brown, and a striped flannel pettycoat, t, and red cloak; she took with her a straw- mare, that paces well, and branded on the off R, with a red side-saddle; she had several shifts, ckings, aprons, and other things of value; she sed to go away with one Samuel Collear, a black- he had on a dark cloth coat, and dark bearskin coat, and rode a black horse branded on the near ck NO. Whoever takes up the said woman, and es her, so that she may be had again, shall have Five unds reward, or if brought home to the subscriber in altimore county, or to captain Robert North's, shall have Ten pounds, Maryland currency, paid by

⊕ *John Fortey.*

N. B. The woman is short and thick, with a scar on her arm.

Lately imported from *London* and *Bristol*, and to be sold by Samuel Neave, at his store in Front-street, for ready money or short credit;

GReat variety of European and India goods, viz. broad cloths, forest cloths, 3 qr. and 6 qr. napt duffels, strouds, half-thicks, druggets, kerseys, duroys, London and Bristol shalloons, flannel, bearskin, fustians, silk and worsted camblets, camblettees, harbines, floretta's, callimancoes, flower'd damasks, crapes, blue allopeen, blush and pink-colour'd persians, black mantua, alamode, English sail cloth, oznabrigs, 3 qr. and 7 8 garlix, shirting holland, cambricks, callicoes, bed ticks, cotton and linnen check, clouting diaper, buckram, buttons and mohair, sewing silk, white tabby and stay-trimmings, silk, cotton, and linnen handkerchiefs, silk, ferret, cotton and thread laces, ribbons, white and coloured thread, gartering, bobbins and tapes, needles and pins, mens and womens thread, cotton, and worsted hose, silk, cotton, and worsted caps, mens and womens gloves, mens and womens horse-whips, looking-glasses, gunpowder, lead and shot, frying pans, London steel, window glass, pipes, guns, nails, gun locks, door locks and latches, carpenters, shoemakers, and lathing hammers, carpenters rules, plane irons, sad irons, adzes, handsaws, whipsaws, and crosscut-saws, sundry sorts of files, augurs, chizzles, tea kettles, steel coffee mills, brass scales, scythes, wool cards, snuff-boxes, writing paper, table knives, spring knives, pen-knives, shoe knives, and coopers drawing knives, taylors shears, sheep shears, sciffers, launcets, razors, fountain pens, brass inkpots, sealing wax, gold scales and weights, variety of metal coat buttons, sleeve buttons, buckles, brass and iron Jews harps, mens and womens thimbles, fish-hooks, pewter dishes and plates, bed-pans, tankards, porringers and spoons, with sundry other goods too tedious to mention here.

Lately published, and to be sold by the Printers hereof, Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

THE SCOTCH PSALMS, in a neat Pocket Volume.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

RUn away from the subscriber, near Potapsco Ferry, about the first of November, a servant man, named Richard Cooke, he is an Englishman, about thirty years of age, and five feet six inches high, is pale faced, pitted with the small-pox, and by trade a plaisterer: He had on when he went away, a check shirt, a pair of ozenbrigs petticoat trowsers, and a pair of blue cloth breeches under them, three jackets, one blue, one red ditto, a pair of blue worsted stockings, knit in diamonds, and a pair of country shoes. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and brings him to his said master, shall be paid Four Pounds current Money, by

⊕ CHARLES RIDGELY.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

To be sold on the 14*th instant, by publick vendue,*

A Plantation, situate in Manner-head township, near the Crooked Billet, on York road, Philadelphia county, containing 114 acres, and better, with a good house, barn, stable, &c. a good bearing orchard, about 8 acres meadow, and 30 acres woodland. The title and terms may be seen at the time and place of sale.

PETER LYCAN.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

DRums of all sizes made and sold by John Woolsey, at Queens-Town, near Trenton; also to be sold at the sign of the George, in Philadelphia, several drums of different sizes, by

JOHN CLIFFTON.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1738.

ON Tuesday, the 19th instant, will be exposed to sale, at publick vendue, A plantation, containing about 762 acres of arable land and meadow ground, situate on the river Delaware, near the town of Newcastle, being part of the real estate of George Yeates, late of the county of Newcastle, gent. deceased. Attendance will be given on the premisses by Mary and John Yeates, Adminisst. of said deceased.

⊕ *By order of the Orphan's Court,*

RICHARD M'WILLIAM, *D. Clerk Orphans Court.*

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

ON Saturday night last was cut off and carried away from the sloop Philadelphia, John Stinson master, lying at Mr. Allen's wharff, a good Holland-duck FORESAIL. Whoever returns the said sail, shall have Three Pounds reward; and if the thief be bro't to justice, Five Pound, paid by said John Stinson, or John Smith. ⊕

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Redmon, bricklayer, late of this city, deceas'd, are desir'd to pay immediately: And those who have any demands against said estate, are desir'd to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

⊕ PENELOPE REDMON

Philadalphia, April 5. 1748.

WHereas Anne, the wife of Nathaniel Chew, at the head of Timber-creek, in Glocester county, has disposed of some of her said husband's goods, without his knowledge, and ran him in debt; this is therefore to desire all persons not to trust her any more on his account, nor to buy any goods of her, that she may offer to sale, for he will pay no debts of her contracting, nor allow of her selling any of his goods, from the date hereof. ⊕ NATHANIEL CHEW.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

MICHAEL CARIO, Jeweller, hereby gives notice, that he is removed from his house in Front-street, to the house where Mr. Gillelyn lately dwelt, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Front-street. ⊕

JUST imported in the ship Burlington, Capt. Charles Smyter, from London, and to be sold by James Burd, at his store, in Front-street, opposite to John Bringhurst's; A neat assortment of European goods ⊕

JUst imported from London in the ship Burlington, Capt. Smyter commander, and to be sold by Marcus Kuhl, for ready money or short credit, viz. Good oznabrigs, dowlas, 7 8 garlix, yd. wd. Irish linnen, 8 qr. wd. damask tabling, 10 qr. ditto, 3 qr. wd. damask napkening, cambrick, clear lawn, 7 8 wd. 6 qr. muslins, callicoes, chints, cotton, romalls, and new romalls, bandanoes, flower'd damask, black paduasoys, kerseys, half thicks, superfine broad cloth in suits, and trimmings, coarse ditto, shalloons, red Padua serges, long duroys, blue coatings, ferret, sewing silk, mens and womens stockings, an assortment of pewter, 2d, 3d, 4d, 10d, and 20d. nails, best bohea tea, blankets, &c. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

ALL sorts of stockings graffed, and new stockings run, mittens, and childrens stockings made, by Ann Scoten, in Third street, next door to the Harp and Crown. ⊕

To be sold by Emerson and Graydon,

A Tract of land of about 700 acres, with and adjoining to the borough of Bristol, in Bu county, with a considerable front upon the river Delawa along the Trenton road---The said land can be laid conveniently into plantations of 100, 200, or 300 with a proportionable quantity of low ground, fit meadow to each; and will be either sold in the wh or parcelled out to suit the buyer. For the terms enq of Caleb Emerson, in Philadelphia, or Alexander G don, in Bristol. (3) T b c t f.

JUST imported in the Burlington, Smyter, from London, and to be sold by Nean Smith, at their store next door to Townshend Wh in Front-street; A good assortment of European East-India goods.

N.B. They will sell the above goods very cheap for money, their partnership being expired, and they in ing for England some time this Summer.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ward Nicholas, late of Limrick, deceased, for bo't at the vendue or otherwise, are hereby desired to speedy payment, to George Evans of Limrick, impower'd to receive the same, by William Curri ecutor.

To be sold, a tract of land, part of the plantat said Nicholas, containing 200 acres, adjoining the Schuylkill, with a quantity of good meadow clear'd more may be made, a convenient place for a hous fine spring, and the up-land very good. Whoev clines to purchase, may apply to George Evans afo and know farther.

N. B. Said Currie has a sprightly Dutch servant time to dispose of, who has twelve years to serve.

Just imported, and to be sold by ABRAHAM C POOLE, opposite the Post-Office, in Market- Philadelphia, for Ready-money, or six months

SEVEN-Eight garlix, long lawns, buck Russia sheeting, ticken, check linnens, prin nen, tandem garlix, double silesias, pistol lawns, handkerchiefs, pillows, striped dimities, diaper cloths, damask ditto, callicoes, printed linnens, thread, ozenbrigs, striped nillaes, Persians, dyed striped ginghams, cotton romals, pepper, nutmegs mon, mace, cloves, ribbands, cotton laces, worst lity, caddis, gartering, Barcelona handkerchiefs, stockings, nuns thread, holland tapes, cotton cap combs, dandriff, cloth-colour'd sewing silk, light ditto, needles, castor hats, paper, buttons and ha chest-locks, padlocks, handsaws, hammers, irons, steel compasses, handsaw-files, side hin hinges, plain irons, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, battens, lead, 3d, 4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d nails, New-Eng Pennsylvania scythes, AC London steel, FF gun

---

Philadelphia, April 5.

STolen or strayed, in May last, from el Cochran's plantation, near Delaware, in T townshsip, Bucks county, a black trotting mare faced, her hind-feet white to the middle of the le of her fore-feet also white, and branded upon th shoulder and buttock SM; had on when she went small bell, marked TM. Whoever secures said and gives notice of her to the owner, so as he may her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, ⊕ SAMUEL COCHR

Philadelphia, April 5.

THREE POUNDS Reward

RUn away, the 26th of last month, Robert Grace, at Coventry Forge, an Irish man, named Hugh Gallaspy, of middle stature, set, black curled hair, much pitted with the sma a scar on one cheek, a down-look, and speaks wi Scotch tone: Had on a light coloured cloth great torn, a strawberry rone colour'd kersey coat and bro ozenbrigs shirt, mill'd yarn stockings, and shoes, ver secures said servant in any goal in this province gives notice thereof to said Grace, or brings said to said Grace, shall have Three Pounds reward, ROBERT GRA

Philadelphia, April 5.

STrayed or stolen from Conrad Rafen Charles-Town, Maryland, about a year and a go, a roan horse, a natural pacer, about 14 y 14 hands high, and branddd on the right-side like an S, with a C joined to it, the wrong side strayed or stolen from the same man, about a ye a brown horse, branded on the left-side HL, about years old, trots, has a star in his forehead, had on shilling bell, and Ar. Mor. upon it. The other had also on a very large bell. Whoever has taken creatures, and will bring them to the owner, shall Forty Shillings Pennsylvania money reward for each by ⊕ CONRAD RAF

[See the Half-Sheet for the rest of the Advertisements]

Best possible image.

April 21. 1748. NUMB. 1010.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

By the Honourable the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL of the Province of Pennsylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS divers Insults, Captures and Depredations, were made and committed by our Enemies, the last Summer, in and near the Bay and River of *Delaware*, several Vessels taken, Plantations plunder'd, and the Goods, Negroes and Effects of the Inhabitants, carried off, all which was the more easily effected, by Means of some Pilot-Boats, using the Bay and River aforesaid, which the Enemy, by pretending to be Friends, had got Possession of. To the End therefore, that no Means in our Power may be wanting for the preventing the like Insults, Captures and Depredations, for the future; and for the Security as well of the Inhabitants on both Sides the Bay and River of *Delaware*, as of the City of *Philadelphia*, and the Trade thereof, in this Time of common Danger: We have thought fit to issue this our Proclamation, strictly enjoining and commanding all Pilots whatsoever, using the Bay or River of *Delaware*, and all other Persons taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel in or near the said Bay or River; That from and after the Tenth Day of *April*, to the Twenty-fifth Day of *September*, in every Year, during the Continuance of the present War between *Great Britain*, & *France* and *Spain*, or either of them, they do not presume, on any Pretence whatsoever, to go on board any inward bound Vessel, until the Commander thereof, or some of the Mariners or People, have first come on Shore, to the End it may the more certainly be known whether such Vessel belongs to *British* Subjects, or not, as they shall answer the contrary at their highest Peril. And for the Discovery of Delinquents, due Care will be taken, and strict Enquiry made, of all Commanders of Ships, Mariners and others, by the proper Officers to be appointed for that Purpose.

GIVEN at Philadelphia, *under the Great Seal of the said Province, the Eleventh Day of* April, *in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* George *the Second, by the Grace of God, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith*, &c. Annoque Domini, 1748.

ANTHONY PALMER, *President.*

By Order of the Honourable the President and Council, RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

Monday last arrived here Captain Faulkner, in 29 Days from Belfast, by whom we have the following Accounts from the publick Prints, viz.

PETERSBURGH, *Jan.* 19.

THE last Advices we have from our Auxiliaries left them upon the Frontiers of the Great Dutchy of Lithuania, where, it is supposed, they were obliged to halt, by Reason of the great Snows that have fallen lately in Poland, so as to render the Roads impracticable.

Stockholm, Jan. 27. It is assured that his Majesty has lately sent full Power to his Brother, the Landgrave William, to furnish what additional troops he shall think proper, and on such terms as to him shall seem reasonable, for the service of the High Allies.

Madrid, Jan. 22. It is assured that the Marquis de Minas will command the Army in Italy next Campaign, and it is reckoned that 14,000 Men which are to reinforce that Army will be ready before the End of March. There are already 8000 of them at Barcelona, and the other 6000 are raising as fast as possible. It is said, that the Ambassador from the States General, having demanded of the Ministry, what Resolution his Catholic Majesty had taken in regard to the Commerce between Spain and the Republic, since the Prohibition published in Holland against France, was answered in the King's Name, that his Majesty had not taken any resolution upon that Head, but that the Republic might be assured, that he would act in every thing in concert with his most Christian Majesty.

Warsaw, Jan. 18. We have received here several Couriers and Expresses relating to the Passage of the Russian Troops, and they will not be obliged to the French Resident if that Passage be not refused them. He makes all possible Efforts to get them stopp'd; and for that Purpose spares neither Menaces nor Promises, nor even Money where he thinks it can be well employed. But all this Bustle will have no Effect; the Russians will pass as quietly as they can desire, and will have Quarters found them gratis; but for every Thing else they must pay ready Money. Their Route is so laid down, that they will enter the Frontier of Upper Silesia at Bielitz.

Warsaw, Jan. 29. They write from Grodno, that the first Column of the Russian troops had been obliged to halt in traversing Lithuania, upon account of the Snow that was fallen there; and that for the same Reason the second and third Columns were not entered into that Grand Dutchy the 20th inst. though it was not doubted but that they would soon follow the first Column.

Dresden, Feb. 3. Since the Russian Troops began to be in Motion on the Frontiers of the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania, it is observed that Couriers arrive more frequently from Warsaw. Upon the Arrival of one Yesterday all the Polish Lords in town were summoned to the Palace, and soon after the Russian Minister repaired thither, but what passed remains still a Secret to the Publick, only a Report prevails, that a great assembly of the Nobility will be speedily called at Warsaw. With what View this Assembly meets we cannot imagine, since private Letters from that Country say, that such of the great Lords as have Estates near the Route the Russian troops are to take in passing through the Kingdom, are making vast Preparations for entertaining the Officers with the utmost Magnificence. As for the private Men, they are to be furnished with Provisions at the current Price, for ready Money, but are to have their Lodging gratis. M. Klingreff, his Prussian Majesty's Minister here, has Orders to repair to the Court of great Britain; and we are informed that one of the finest Houses in Berlin is taken for the British Minister, who is shortly to repair thither, so that a perfect Understanding seems to be restored between the two Courts, to the great Satisfaction of all the Wellwishers to the tranquility of Germany.

Turin, Jan. 28. The King is causing two Bridges to be thrown over the Po at Chambio, and General Brown two more at Cremona. Magazines are erecting at Bobbio and in the Parmesan, and most of our Troops on this side the Mountains are going into the Placentine, while the Imperialists pass out of the Milanese into the State of Parma. The English are to be ready at the same time, and we shall soon see where the Bomb will break. Every thing is quiet in Sardinia, notwithstanding the Reports that have been spread to the contrary.

Hamburgh, Feb. 6. The English Minister, who is gone to Berlin, is said to have Orders to demand the Princess Amelia for the Duke of Cumberland.

Paris, Feb. 5. A Courier that arrived two Days ago from the Low Countries, and was immediately sent to Chambord, is thought to have brought some extraordinary Intelligence, for it is now positively said, that M. Saxe will set out on the 12th for Brussels, that the heavy Artillery will be embarked as this Day, and that the Siege of Maestricht will be formed before the Close of the Month. Some attribute this Change of Measures to the certain Intelligence we have received of the March of the Russian Troops through Poland, notwithstanding all the Methods used to prevent it, and of the Success of which till very lately, we had strong Hopes. By the reducing of Maestricht it is proposed to balance this Advantage which the Allies have gained; and since we cannot prevent the March of these Troops into the Empire, to make a bold Push to hinder their marching directly into Holland; and at this Juncture, a Delay of any Kind, though it were but for a few Days, is held to be of vast Importance.

Genoa, Jan. 27. Some Vessels have enter'd this Port within a few Days, and debarked about 2000 French and Spanish Troops; among them 200 Royal Grenadiers; and we soon expect 7 or 8 Battalions of the same Troops. The last Advices from Villafranca bring, that the French Troops in Provence begin to approach the Var.

Milan, Jan. 27. Gen. Brown has received an Express from Vienna, which has brought him the Approbation of the Plan which had been communicated to the Empress Queen concerning the military Operations in Italy, and Orders have been accordingly dispatched to put it in Execution. The Magazines are filling with all possible Diligence, and the necessary Dispositions making for putting the Troops in Motion. 'Tis still said that the Conquest of the Island of Corsica will take place, as well to make a powerful Diversion, as to cut off the frequent Reinforcements which the Enemy receives from thence; that a large Body of Troops will be embarked at Vado for that Effect, and that the Enterprize will be seconded by the whole English Fleet.

Dresden, Feb. 5. The 2d of this Month arrived an Express from Poland, the Subject of whose Dispatches occasioned an extraordinary Council, but at present nothing of what passed there is known. It is said that the same Courier brought Advice, that the first Column of Russian Troops have halted at Biela for further Orders.

Mr. Martevile, who conducted the Affairs of the States General, has received requisitorial Letters from their High Mightinesses, addressed to the King and Republick of Poland, concerning the Passage of the Russian Troops, who at the same time gave Reasons for the speedy March of those Troops.

Wolfenbuttle, Jan. 22. *O. S.* Besides the 4000 of our Troops, which are going into the Service of the States General, the Maritime Powers have just hired the Regiment of Schwartzenberg, which has been for some time past in the Dutchy of Mechlenburgh. It consists of several thousand Men, and will begin to March for the Low Countries on the 23d.

Vienna, Jan. 24. *O. S.* The Army in Italy will be composed this Year of 82,000 Men, of whom 70,500 will be Foot; the other Armies will be likewise stronger in proportion.

Vienna, Feb. 3. Upon the Representations made to the Empress by the British Minister, her Imperial Majesty has consented to order 6 Regiments to march for the Low Countries, with an Intent to compleat the Contingent of 60,000 German troops by the End of April, according to the Convention between the Allies.

Düsseldorp, Feb. 3. The Number necessary to compleat our Regiments, are to be drawn out of the young Men of this Country. There pass daily this Way by Water, Recruits for the Service of the United Provinces.

Paris, Feb. 9. They talk of a certain Point to be settled between this Court and the Queen of Hungary, which if accepted may pave the Way to a suspension of Arms.

As for the Settlement for the Infant Don Philip, it is again reported, Tuscany will be brought upon the Tapis in adjusting the Point.

Middlebourg, Feb. 9. The French have lately made a trial of their new Gallies, by bringing them down to the Mouth of the River, but Capt. Blonkebyle, who is stationed there, paid them his respects in so warm a Manner, that they quickly retired.

Bergen-op-zoom, Feb. 8. The Desolation is extream in this town, where the French daily ransack the Houses for Firing; they have already stripped the Neighbourhood, and have not left a Tree or Hedge standing within a League round. Most kind of Provisions are excessive dear, all our Guards are doubled since the 28th of January, when a large Detachment of Dutch Troops, in five French Deserters, who informed our Governor of the Design.

Breda, Feb. 13. Great Preparations are making for the early Opening the Campaign. 'Tis computed that we shall have upwards of 100,000 effective Men in the Field by the 1st of April, exclusive of the Troops expected from Germany and Switzerland, and the Auxiliary Corps of Russians. We shall form two Armies, of which one will be commanded by the Duke of Cumberland, and the other by the Stadtholder; and there will likewise be a Corps of the Army under Count Bathiani.

Hague, Feb. 15. Some Letters from Tholen intimate, as if the French had a Design to seize the Posts of Wouw, Rosendahl, and Oudenbosch, for the Security of their Convoys.

Dantzick, Feb. 4. The Russian Troops are now in full March. Some Letters from Warsaw mention the proposal

Best possible image.

propoſal of a general Inſurrection to oppoſe their Paſſage, or of a Prohibition to the Inhabitants of the Country of furniſhing them with Proviſions. However that may be, large ſums are arrived here from Hamburgh and Amſterdam, which are ſaid to be deſtined to bring about ſome Reſolution at Warſaw, capable of traverſing this March. M. d' Allion who left Peterſburgh without an audience of Leave, is upon the Road to Warſaw, with a Commiſſion to the Republiek. Great preparations of War are making in the Ruſſian Empire.

Hague, Feb. 9. The Earl of Sandwich and the Count de Chavannes have determined to ſet out this Week for Aix. The Miniſters Plenipotentiaries of the State intend immediately to follow thoſe Lords, and Letters from Paris ſtill fix the Time of the departure of the Count de St. Sovereign to the 25th.

Dreſden, Feb. 8. The Bankers of Leipſick have received from Amſterdam very conſiderable Remittances for the Court of Vienna. There is nothing more certain, than that the Ruſſian Troops have actually entered Poland, and that an alteration has been made in their intended Route, for it is agreed that they ſhall now march by Radziwiliſky, and ſo by the Frontiers of Samoritie and Courland, along the Niemen, directly to Grodno, and ſo through the Palatinate of Podlachie Mazovie, and Sandomir, directly to Cracow, and from thence ſtrait to Troppeau, and along the Frontiers of Sileſia, into Moravia and Bohemia, by which new Route hey cut off one hundred and eighty Miles. The French niſſaries are endeavouring to ſtir up the Republick to ſome vigorous Meaſures to oppoſe them, but as ſeems now two late, it is thought the utmoſt they able to effect, will be a Proteſt againſt this Paſſage, ſidering the tenor of the Letters Requiſitorial of s General, it is very doutful whether they will ven that.

LONDON, February 6.

te from Cologn, of the 9th of Feb. that a ſted thro' that city in his way to London, ich had been concerted and agreed on be- ian and Piedmonteſe Generals in Italy, ion againſt the ſtate of Genoa.

Feb. 6. This day the right honourable ſterfield reſigned into the king's hands, ffice of one of his majeſty's principal ſe-

t the Right Hon. the Earl of Gower will of ſecretary of ſtate pro tempore in the ne Earl of Cheſterfield, till the arrival of ndwich, who 'tis ſaid will be inveſted with

y arrived an expreſs from Plymouth, with ad- t his majeſty's ſhip the Devonſhire, Admiral ; Yarmouth, Capt. Brett; Defiance, Capt. y; and the Scarborough, Capt Jefferies; with the Dutch men of war, paſſed by that port on Saturday laſt at noon, to the weſtward.

They were to have been joined by ten ſail of men of war from Plymouth, but a ſtrong gale of wind at S. E. prevented their getting out: However they will procced to ſea, in order to join him the firſt opportunity.

Feb. 11. Tueſday laſt the right honourable the Earl of Traquair was admitted to Bail, and he and his Lady went out of the Tower.

It is rumoured, that notwithſtanding all the preparations made by all the Powers at War for opening the Campaign early, an armiſtice will ſoon be concluded, for a General Peace the enſuing Summer.

Admiral Oſborne will ſoon ſail from Spithead, to command the Fleet in the Weſt-Indies.

The Letters from Poland ſay, the Ruſſian troops advance ſo faſt, that if a Reſolution to oppoſe them ſhould be taken, they muſt be in Sileſia or Moravia before any thing can be done.

Sir Peter Warren will certainly be made one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

On ſaturday Mr. Hay, one of his Majeſty's meſſengers was diſpatched Expreſs to Sir Hanbury Williams at the court of Berlin.

Feb. 18. General Anſtruther is appointed to meet the Ruſſian troops, and conduct them to the place of their deſtination, and he ſets out this week for Holland on the aforeſaid commiſſion.

Yeſterday in the Afternoon his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint his Grace the Duke of Bedford to be one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State; and the Seals of the Southern Provinces were accordingly delivered him.

Yeſterday an Expreſs was ſent to Admiral Chambers at Plymouth, to put to Sea with his Squadron with all Expedition.

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 27. There are certain advices come here from ſome captains of his Majeſty's cruizing ſhips that are put into port, of the Magnanime, a Fr. ſhip of war, of 74 guns, and 700 Men, commanded by the Chevalier d' Albert, Chef d'Eſcadre, being taken by his Majeſty's ſhip the Nottingham, of 60 guns, commanded by Captain Harland, and the Portland, of 50 guns, commanded by Captain Stevens; but neither thoſe ſhips nor the prize being yet come into port, farther particulars are expected.

A bill is paſſed for granting to his Majeſty a ſubſidy of poundage on all goods and merchandizes to be imported into this kingdom, and for raiſing a certain ſum of money by annuities and lottery, to be charged on the ſaid ſubſidy.

A proclamation is ordered, abſolutely forbidding for the future all manner of trade or traffick whatſoever with the king of France or his ſubjects.

Commodore Watſon is appointed to command the men of war and ſloops order'd for Cape-Breton, on board which a great number of forces will be ſhipped.

Feb. 25. They write from Marſeilles, that 17 French ſhips, richly laden from the Levant, are taken by Admiral Byng's ſquadron; and that an Engliſh man of war of 90 guns, was burnt by accident near Nice.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Saliſbury at Crookhaven, dated Feb. 21, 1747,

We have taken two Privateers of 21 Guns, one French, the other Spaniſh, between 4 Ships, and afterwards coming home ſeeing a Sail, we gave Chace, as did the other Ships, the other Way, ſo we ſoon loſt ſight of them, after which we came up with the Chace, who would not bring to, but hoiſted Dutch Colours, we ſtill continued to fire at her, ſoon after ſhe hauld down her Dutch, and hoiſted French, and began to engage us, which continued about an hour and half, when ſhe ſtruck. We found her to be a French Eaſt Indiaman outward bound, very richly laden with Money, Ammunition and Stores.

Newport, Rhode-Iſland, April 7.

By ſeveral Flags of Truce juſt arrived from the French Settlements on Hiſpaniola, we have the following agreeable Intelligence, viz. That on the 7th ult. Rear Admiral Knowles, with a Britiſh Squadron, conſiſting of 8 Ships of the Line, one of 80, two of 64, and the reſt of 60 guns, having on board 1500 land forces, anchor'd off Port Louis, and immediately acquainted the Governor that he deſign'd to demoliſh his Fort (which was on an Iſland regularly built and ſtrong, mounted 82 guns, ſome 42 pounders) who returned for Anſwer, that he was prepared to defend it.

The next day enter'd within the Fort the Cornwall, after which the Canterbury, in which was the brave Admiral Knowles, and his Excellency Governor Trelawny of Jamaica, and was follow'd by the other Ships, receiving a ſmart fire as they paſſed the fort without returning a ſingle gun: As ſoon as they were all anchor'd, the ſignal was given to fire, which they all did, and continued briſkly cannonading the Fort and playing their cohorn mortars without any intermiſſion for an hour and a half, which entirely ſilenced the fort: The Admiral ſent to know the reaſon, and receiv'd the pleaſing anſwer from the Governor, that they were unable any longer to defend it.---- He then ordered them to march out, and hoiſted an Engliſh flag.----'Tis ſaid his Majeſty's ſhips received very little or no damage in the action; but the ſlaughter was great on the enemy's ſide, for out of 600 men in garriſon, but 130 eſcap'd, upwards of 300 being killed and the reſt wounded. There happen'd but two 20 gun merchantmen at that Port, both which were ſent to Jamaica with cannon and ſtores taken from the fort, which was blown up.

He has acquainted the inhabitants that he is determin'd to deſtroy every French fort upon the iſland, and to ſink, burn, and take into his poſſeſſion all their ſhipping; to effect which, he keeps frigates cruiſing before their other ports, and had actually block'd up the port of Cape Francois by four frigates, where lay upwards of 100 ſail of ſhips; and that the inhabitants were greatly terrified and diſtreſs'd: And as the fort he has already ſo eaſily taken, was eſteem'd the ſtrongeſt on the iſland, 'tis highly probable he may without much difficulty, having ſo conſiderable a naval force, accompliſh his great deſign.

The maſter of one of theſe veſſels in 21 days from Leoganne, who arrived the 6th inſt. ſays, the people were in daily expectation of (and dreaded) a viſit from Mr. Knowles: That knowing the weakneſs of their forts, they had diſmantled them; and for their better ſecurity were placing their cannon in the intrenchments they were digging round about the town: That the General had ſent abſolute orders to the Commanders of about 100 ſail of ſhips laden with ſugars, which lay at Porto Prince, further up the bay than Leoganne, to repair under the fort at Petit Guavas by a certain day which he had fix'd, otherwiſe he ſhould give orders to burn their ſhips; but they as abſolutely refus'd to obey, ſubmitting their ſhips to the General's pleaſure, and remonſtrated to him, that they were all obliged by charter-party or policies of Inſurance, not to leave that harbour without convoy; therefore determined to continue there at all adventures, not daring to riſque the inſurances their owners had made, tho' they had but the weak defence of a battery of eight guns, 18 pounders, and two or three of their ſtrongeſt merchantmen anchored at the principle entrance of the harbour, and 3 of their oldeſt ſhips ready to ſink in order to ſtop up another paſſage into that harbour; and that they had veſſels at almoſt all their out-ports; all which they thought would inevitably fall a ſacrifice to Admiral Knowles.

We are certainly adviſed that Mr. Knowles has diſcover'd the utmoſt Humanity, in not ſuffering the Inhabitants to be plundered, or the leaſt inſult to be offered them; that great numbers of Negroes had deſerted the plantations, expecting to have been received on board the men of war, but that he had return'd them to their maſters, which the French in general, applauded as a ſingular inſtance of generoſity.

'Tis the glory of this Admiral, that whilſt he is endeavouring to mortify the ambition and pride of the moſt haughty monarch in Chriſtendom, he ſeems at the ſame time determin'd inviolably, and in the moſt ſacred manner, to preſerve the rights and properties of the inhabitants of Hiſpaniola.

New-York, April 18. Laſt night a French flag of truce arrived within the Narrows and this morning a ſmall veſſel fitted for the purpoſe by the Capt. of a privateer and ſome merchants went down under the priv commiſſion and took her. 'Tis ſaid ſhe has 60 hogſh of white ſugar on board.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

There is advice from New-York, that the priv Brigt. Revenge, Capt. Troup, of that port, took, 7th of March laſt, a French ſnow, from under the of a ſmall battery to windward of Martineco, in ſig the Dragon man of war, Capt. Frankland, who roufly quitted his claim of the prize to Capt. Troup.

The ſhip Widow, Capt. White, of this place, for don, is taken, and carried into Bayonne.

The privateer Brigt. Trembleur, of this port, h taken a Brigt. and ſent her to St. Kitts.

On Tueſday Night laſt, one Alexander Urie, who thought to be jealous of every Man that came near a be had bought from her Huſband for a Piece of Eight four old Pennies, fired his Gun, loaded with Swan at one Arthur M' Ginneſs, who was walking along the Road with two others, and ſhot him thro' Throat, ſo that he died immediately. The Coron queſt found it Wilful Murder, and the ſaid Urie mitted to Priſon.

For theſe 8 or 10 nights paſt a comet has been ſeen It has riſen about 1 in the morning, moves north and is now near *Coſſiopeia.*

Cuſtom-houſe, Philadelphia, Entered in.

Sloop Mary Ann, Benjamin Stovel, from Bermuda
-----Francis, Nathaniel Scott, from Ditto.
-----George, John Tod, from Ditto.
-----Abigal, Andrew Thorndike, from Salem.
Brigt. Greyhound, Leſter Falconer, from Belfaſt.
-----Hazard, John Pitts, from S. Carolina,
Ship Euryale, John Cox, from Londonderry.

Outwards.

Schooner Polley, Andrew Jemmiſon for Barbados
Sloop Chorming Betty, Joſiah Gibbs, for Bermuda
----Batchelor, Benjamin Allboy, for Antigua,
----Hunter Galley, James Righton, for Antigua.
----Mary Ann, Benjamin Stovel, for Jamaica.
Sloop George, John Todd, for Barbados.
Ship Heſter, William Adams, for Antigua.

Cleared.

Ship Prince William, Lawrence Backhop, for Virginia.
Ship Murdock, Robert Hamilton, for Virginia.
Ship Tetſworth, Joſeph Corniſh for Jamaica.
Brigt. Cumberland, Clement Conyers, for Antigua.
Brigt. George, David Dewar, to Rattan.
Brigt Molly, Richard Stevens, to Madeira.
Schooner Jolly Robbin, James Hazelton, to N.
Sloop Francis, John Darrel, to Antigua.
Sloop Antilope, John Searl, to N. Providence
Sloop Nancy, Philip Stevens, to New Providence
Sloop Proſperous, Daniel Batcheldor, to Boſton.

Philadelphia, April 21.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named John Newland, aged 26 years, of middle ſtature, freſh complexion, ſage, no hair on, wore a worſted cap, took with fine ſhirt, and one coarſe ditto: had on when he way, a light coloured broad cloth coat, with re let out at the ſides, with mohair buttons, half homeſpun jacket, black and white, with a ſtrip woolſey jacket, without ſleeves, under it, with the ſame, a pair of new buckſkin breeches, with ton at each knee, homeſpun ſtockings, ſhoes half w braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Forty reward, and reaſonable charges; and if brought ſubſcriber, living in Dragon's neck, near the Newcaſtle county, ſhall have Three Pounds reward all reaſonable charges, paid by* John

Philadelphia, April 21.

ALl perſons indebted to the eſtate of mas Redman, bricklayer, late of this ceaſed, are deſired to pay immediately: And th have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are de bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted

PENELOPE REDMAN, Adminiſtr

N. B. On the 12th day of May next, at 3 o'c the afternoon, will be ſold at publick vendue, ſaid adminiſtratrix, a lot of ground in Saſſafras-ſt tween Front and Second-ſtreet, containing 16 fe on the north-ſide of the ſaid ſtreet, and 50 fee with a good brick kitchen, two ſtory high, with cellar underneath. The title is indiſputable, of ground-rent. The ſaid vendue will be held premiſes.

Philadelphia, April 21.

To be SOLD,

A Houſe and lot, ſituate at the upper Germantown; the houſe is built with ſtone ſtory high; the lot contains two acres, and is S front on Main-ſtreet; there is a very good draw-w a young thriving orchard, of 120 fruit-trees. The is fenced, and there is a handſome garden, new in. For the title and terms of ſale, enquire of Do cus Gaſſner, living near the church, in Germanto foreſaid. The houſe is fit for either a gentlem tradeſman. ⊕

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

ALl persons who have any demands on Robert and Amos Strettell, or either of them, are desired to bring in their accounts, in order to be settled and discharged; likewise all indebted to them, are desired to make speedy payment, the term of their partnership expiring on the 30th of June next, and Amos Strettell purposing to leave this province when their affairs are settled: therefore they will sell off sundry goods now on hand, at the most reasonable rates for ready money, or two months credit from this date, viz.

BEst ozenbrigs, middling and coarse ditto.
Light and heavy Russia duck.
Low priced half ell and 3 qr. wide huckabacks.
Corded dimity.
Ell wide Russia sheeting.
Blue silesias and byrampauts.
Choice of gulix, bag and nuns hollands.
Figur'd petticoats.
Cane hoops.
Fine ivory fans.
Horsehair glove-strings.
Fine, middling, and coarse coloured threads.
Bonnet and brown threads.
Dozen threads, No. 25, & 36, and nuns, No. 6, 10, & 40.
White and mixed, broad and narrow incles.
Holland tapes, bobbins, nonsopretties.
Narrow gartering, firret and silk laces.
Silk quality, broad and narrow firrets.
Stay trimmings, shoe galloons, fringes, pins.
Light coloured 3 cord balladine silk.
Silver frosted, silk gimp, middling, & low priced buttons & mohair.
Tortoiseshell and double gilt coat, vest, & sleeve buttons, & girdle buckles.
Double gilt thimbles, fine salvers.
Chrystal girdle buckles, stayhooks, studs and buttons, set in silver.
Silver and gold brocaded ribbons.
Paduasoy, single & double taffaty, ribbons.
Striped, shaded, figur'd, & changeable ditto.
Childrens, girls, and womens stays.
Boddice, jumps, steel and bone busks.
Scarlet and cloth coloured short cloaks.
Womens velvet bonnets, & girls jockey caps.
Plain and laced velvet hoods.
Mens morning and Newmarket velvet caps.
Mens ribbed worsted hose, childrens spotted ditto.
Womens worsted hose, and gloves, & cotton mittens.
Mens & womens thread & silk hose, yarn caps.
Womens silk gloves, and mens black glazed lamb.
Low priced chints, red and white callicoes.
Superfine china blue, and chints pattern callicoes.
Fine India quilted humhums, curtain rings.
Chain'd sooseys, cotton romals, bandanoes, sattinets.
Variety of low priced printed linnen handkerchiefs.
Cushlaes, striped and flower'd cuttanees.
Crimson, white, straw and light coloured China taffeties.
Crimson gergoroon & Dannadar, striped India lutestrings.
White and cherry coloured India flower'd damasks.
Fine pink coloured mantua, English black velvet.
Rich unwatered tabby, fine brocaded tishua.
Scarlet, blue, grun & white paduasoys.
Black English paduasoy, lutestrings & alamodes.
Striped and clouded lutestrings and mantuas, with several remnants of English silk for half mourning, &c.
Superfine black crape and prunelloe.
Scarlet and black worsted wove patterns for breeches.
Scarlet silk ditto, silk, flower'd, and common plaids.
Fine striped scainetta's, turkettaes, grassets & poplins.
Fine figured and striped cherryderries in patterns for gowns.
Crimson, cherry, grun, and cloth coloured single allopeens.
Scarlet and blue velverets, scarlet printed camblet.
Barragons, forest & padua cloth, black cloth serges.
Marbled linseys, blanketing, superfine white nap.
Corded druggets, double milled ingathies.
Fine flower'd scarlet & black cloth for jackets.
Superfine drab scarlet broadcloth.
Variety of middling & low priced blue & cloth coloured broadcloths, with shalloons to match some remnants.
Window glass 8 by 10, long fowling pieces.
Ship muskets, cannon powder, gun hammers.
Brimstone, antimony, coperas
Madder, yellow oker, ground fustick.
Copper teakettles, East-India coffee, best Scotch snuff
Plate copper, pig brass mortars and pistols.
Pewter tankards, quart-pots and porringers, measures, spoons, pint, 3qr. pint, half pint tea-pots, breakfast, pudding, hand & barbers basons, chamberpots, & funnels.
Nails, 3d 4d 8d 10d & 20 d.
Frying pans, flat irons, steel dogs, shovels & tongs, sawsets, gimblets, large and small, sheep and taylors sheers, mouse-traps, brass nobs for chambers, & rim closet locks, clock-pins.
Variety of plain iron, brass & iron ball'd candlesticks, fashionable and screw brass candlesticks, plain brass enambled ditto, horn, black and gilt paper, ink-pots & inkpowder.
Black-lead pencils, rattan canes, walking-sticks.
Horse-cloths, & sundry sorts of brushes.
Middling & large post, and common writing-paper.
Large & small whited brown English paper.
Sealing-wax, wafers, seals, & watch-strings.
Fine steel, gilt, and silver watch-chain.
Variety of brass & white metal sleeve, vest and coat buttons, shirt thread ditto.
Fine & common painted & japann'd snuff-boxes.
Fine polished and engraved steel tobacco boxes & snuffers.
Vellom & ivory leaf pocket books pocket trowls.
Round tipped table-knives & forks, buckhandled do.
Buckspring knives, iron & brass handle penknives.
Ivory, brass, bone & box-hunters, butcher & shoe knives.
Scissars, files, pistol tinderboxes, button hole chizzels.
Brass, copper, whitemetal, & steel shoe & knee buckles.
Also sundry ship & housecarpenters, joyners, turners, and coopers tools, with other kinds of cutlary, ironmongery, & small wares, not mentioned here; likewise a parcel of English spikes, 7, 8, 10 & 12 inch, to be sold very cheap.

N. B. Whereas many persons have greatly neglected to discharge their engagements for Palatine freights from Rotterdam to this port, in the Brigt. Mary, in the ship loyal Judith, two voyages, in the Snow Charlotta, in the Billander Friendship, and in the ship Neptune: All such are desired to clear off on or before the 30th of June next, what may be then due, or they must expect to be sued without further notice, the owners of said vessels insisting on a final settlement of those long depending affairs.

Dem nach viele personen ihre pfligt bishero gantz vergessen, welch sich doch fur viele teutsche, so von Rotterdam zu diesen ort Philadelphia, ihre fracht zu bezahlen schuldig sind, & verbunden haben, viz. die in dem Schiff Mary, in dem Schiff genannt Loyal Judith, zwey reysen, Schnow genannt Charlotta, in dem Billander genannt Friendship, um in dem Schiff genannt Naptune: Alle diese werden hiemit ernstlich, und letzlich gewarrnet, von dato an ihre schulden wo fur sie verbunden sind ab zu tragen bis zum 30ten June, nach welchen dag einjeder wer darum schlet, allobalt ohne weidere nachricht, darum getrubler zu werden Vermuthen muss: dieweil die eugner von ob benannten schiffen, auf die endlich schliessung, solcher longe gestandenen Rechnung dreiben, bey ROBERT und AMOS STEETTELL.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

RUn away from the subscriber, on the 13th of this instant, a servant woman, named Grace M'Swain; she is an Irishwoman, about 25 years of age, speaks very broad, of small stature, is round shoulder'd, and has brown hair: Had on when she went away, a deep blue gown, cuffed with red, and something torn about the cuffs, wore a check cotton handkerchief, brown and white petticoat, coarse tow linnen apron, coarse cap, no shoes nor stockings. Whoever takes up said servant woman, and brings her to the subscriber, her master, living in Bohemia Mannor, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

⊕ MANASETH LOGUE.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

RUn away, on the 18th of this instant, from Jonathan Willis, of Radnor, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named James Bigley, about 18 years of age, slim and tall, of a fresh complexion, blind of an eye, the middle-finger of his right-hand broke, and is very crooked, speaks bad English, and wears his own hair: Had on a new felt hat, eat in the brim by the rats, two jackets, one a light coloured coarse kersey, the other an old flannel one, coarse tow trowsers, neither shoes nor stockings. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

⊕ JONATHAN WILLIS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him, at their peril. ♈

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

To be lett or sold by WILLIAM GREY, *Baker, in* Anthony Morris's *Alley,*

ALl that messuage or tenement where he now lives, being very roomly and convenient for bisket baking, having a bakehouse, granary, and bolting-mill, a beam, with weights and scales, and a sett of hands for the bakehouse; also a cooper's shop, and a negroe man at work in it, and another cooper's shop, tenanted, and two dwelling-houses, also tenanted. Any person inclining to rent or purchase said place, may view the premises at their leisure. ⊕

WILLIAM GRAY.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

To be sold on Monday next, at Roberts's Coffee-house, in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Admiralty,

THe prize Brigt. Three Friends, as she now lies at Hamilton's Wharff. An inventory may be seen at the place of sale.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

LAtely imported from Carolina, and to be sold by Nathaniel Allen, jun. in Front-street, near Market-street, A parcel of choice reed, fitting for fishing-rods or flay-makers.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

WHereas Katherine, the wife of Cornelius Lary, of Waterford township, Glouceſter county, hath eloped from her said husband; this is to desire all persons not to trust her on his account; for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

⊕ CORNELIUS LARY.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

RUn away from John Roberts, of Chester township, Burlington county, on the 18th instant, early in the morning, an Irish servant lad, named Cornelius Sullivan, but will be very likely to change it; is about 20 years of age, middle sized, a little freckled, speaks prety good English, and can read and write pretty well, and wears his own browniſh coloured hair, but may have cut it off; has a down-look, is round shoulder'd, stoops, and goes very heavy: Had on when he went away, a yellowish worsted drugget jacket, and a dark coloured homespun broadcloth one, both lined with dark shalloon, mohair buttons, dark cloth breeches, with silk puffs, 2 pair linnen drawers; took with him one homespun shirt, two new ozenbrigs ones, one not finished, and dropt one sleeve of it; he also took two pillowbers, four pair of worsted stockings, two pair of brown ones, one black pair, the other blue grey, good shoes, with buckles in them, a fine beaver hat, about half worn, a gun with a mapple stock, and divers other things, not mentioned in the former. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have *Five Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

⊕ JOHN ROBERTS.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

STrayed or stolen, last night, from William Moode's pasture, near this city, a black mare, a natural pacer, about 14 hands and a half high, shod all round, carries her head high, goes high before, high neck, and her mane hangs on both sides; she is very thick over her shoulders, two or three spots on her back or near side, has a small spot on her near shoulder, in good ease, is full breasted, and well made, all but her hind-ligs, which are cat-hamm'd or crooked, reels in her pace, has a small head, and full eyes, and a switch tail. Whoever secures said mare, so as the owner may have her again, shall have *Twenty Shellings* reward, and if the thief secured, with the mare, *Three Pounds*, paid by

WILLIAM MOODE.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

ALl persons indebted to the estate of Will Darvil, late of this city, baker, deceased, are to pay their respective debts: And those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in counts to John Lassell, and Evan Morgan, junio tors, who have to sell a Negroe woman and child day clock, and an alarm clock, both new, and sun household goods, all to be seen at said Evan Morg

Philadelphia, April 21.

Just imported from London, via New-York, and to by JAMES SACKET, *at his store, the lower Market-street (where Mr. Dowers formerly kept) a neat assortment of European goods, cheap for re money, viz.*

BEarskins, scarlet and coloured broadcloths, druggets, fine worsted camblets, double allopeens, worsted damasks, callimancoes, black silk crapes and bumbazeen, durances, yard wide tammies, scarlet and cloth coloured shalloons, womens superfine worsted hose, mens black and grey worsted ditto, tandem and 7 eights garlix, dowlas, cambricks, muslins, yardwide and 6 qr. cotton checks, fine silk gowns, cotton and fine chilloe romals, linnen and bandanoe handkerchiefs, taffeties, black Persians, sewing silks, striped ginghams, photees, shelloes and chellees, bedticks, womens white, coloured, and black glazed lamb gloves, womens shammy and mens coloured glowes, buckram, 2d 4d and 6d ribbons, 10d taffety ditto, silk firretings, worsted bindings, caps, gartering, horn handled knives and forks, pins and shoe buckles. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

To be sold by way of publick vendue, on the 15th of the third month (called May)

A Plantation, late belongiug to Philip Doyle, of Glouceſter county, deceased; situate on the great road leading from Glouceſter to Haddonfield, and joining to John Breech's grist-mill; containing about 46 acres, most of it good corn land, and well watered, a dwelling-house and orchard, planted last year, with upwards of 100 apple-trees. 'Tis suitable for either a tradesman or storekeeper. For title or terms of sale, enquire of Robert and Isaac Stephens, executors; who will give due attendance on the premises, at the time aforesaid. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

To be LETT for a term of years,

A good stone house, new fulling mill, and utensils belonging thereto; it is situate in Radnor, Chester county, has a very good conveniency for water, is well situate for business, and very proper for a single man. Any person inclining to rent the same, may apply to Thomas Thomas, Evan David, or Margaret Thomas, all in said township, and know farther. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

ALl persons indebted to the estate of Daniel Wills, late of the county of Burlington, merchant, deceased, are hereby desired (without further notice) to make payment: And those that have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by

⊕ MARGARET WILLS, Executrix.

Just imported, and to be sold by William Logan, at his store, in Second-street, a quantity of new rice; also lish cordage and sail canvas, from No. 1 to 8, with other European goods. ⊕ 6

THOMAS YORKE. ⊕ PENELOPE REDMON brigs, and muscovado sugar, cheap for ready money.

Philadelphia, April 21. 1748.

TO be sold, by way of publick vendue, on the 4th of May next, at 12 o' clock in the forenoon, for ready money, or six months credit, giving good security, if required, by Rachel Hillborn, in Fourth-street, near Market-street; A team of six horses, two carts, gears, &c. singly, or by the team.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

WHereas it was lately published that a certain Thomas England was robbed of 114 dollars, in this town, done by one Hugh Bradford, who since has been taken and sold a servant: These are therefore to acquaint the publick, that it is not Hugh Bradford the trader or pedlar, lest it should be any detriment to his affairs, they being two different men, both in principle and practice, as may be certified, if required, at Philadelphia, by persons of credit. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

ALl persons indebted to John Howell, late of Philadelphia, tanner, are desired to pay their respective debts to us the subscribers, auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to receive the same: And those who have any demands against the said John Howell, are desired to bring in their accounts, to the end distribution may be made, according to the act of assembly of this province, in that case provided. JOHN MIFFLIN, REESE MEREDITH, JOHN STAMPER.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

be sold by Samuel M'Call, senior, in Water-street,

oice parcel of heavy sail-duck; also lish cables, from four to six and a half inches, rs, and running rigging.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

's hereby given, that John Bleak- oice pasturage for horses, at *Ten Shillings* es will be taken in at Peter Robeson's, on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays* in the ⊕

GTON LOTTERY,

r building a brick steeple to the church, and for a new bell.

Tickets.	Value of each.		Total Value.
	£		£
1 of	50	is	50
2 of	40	is	80
4 of	20	is	80
10 of	10	is	100
100 of	3	is	300
200 of	11. 15s.	is	350
300 of	1	is	300
	First drawn		5
Prizes 617	Last drawn		10
Blanks 1883			1275
2500 Tickets at *twelve Shillings* each, is £1500	From which deduct 15 *per Cent.* is		£225
			£1500

The lottery to be under the care and management of John Allen, Esq; Stephen Williams, Revel Elton, Esq; and Nathaniel Thomas, who are to dispose of the tickets, and will faithfully and gratis discharge their trust. The lottery will begin to be drawn by the middle of June (if filled by that time) under the inspection of the aforesaid managers, and in the presence of all such as shall think fit to attend. Fourteen days notice to be given in this paper before the day of drawing. The fortunate are to have their prizes intire, upon applying to the said managers immediately after the drawing is finished; fifteen per cent. being deducted from the whole sum before the making of the prizes. The prizes to be printed in this paper when the drawing is finished.

N. B. Tickets twelve shillings proclamation each, and to be disposed of by the managers; by Paul Miller, Esq; at Brunswick; by Mr. Elijah Bond at Trenton; by Mr. Joseph Borden, jun. at Bordenstown; by Mr. Samuel Rogers, at Allentown; and by Dr. John Bard, at New-York. ⊕

NOtice is hereby given to the members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet (in pursuance of their charter) on Monday, the second of May next, at the Library, at three o' clock in the afternoon, to choose directors and a treasurer, and to make their sixteenth annual payment.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

STolen from off of a grey horse, on Tuesday night last, at the door of Nathaniel Goodman, baker, on Society-hill, near the New-market, a good hunting-saddle, with a buckskin seat, and plush housings. Daniel Pistorus's name was writ on a bit of paper, and posted on the tree of the saddle. Whoever lets the owner of the saddle hear of it, so as he may have it again, shall have twenty shillings reward, paid by James Dogharty, at the widow Leech's, in Cheltenham township.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

RUn away from the Ship Rachel, of London, Isham Randolph commander, 5 seamen, viz. Thomas Robson who is a well-set man, about 5 Foot 6 inches high, brown complexion, and had on when he went away, a blue duffle waistcoat, canvas trowsers, a cap or wig, and a hat.) *Joseph Smith* (a slim, spare man, about 5 foot 7 inches high, brown complexion, and had on a blue serge waistcoat, canvas trowsers, a hat, and brown wig.) *John Jeffris* (a little, thin man, about 5 foot 5 inches high, brown complexion, and had on a blue serge waistcoat, trowsers, wears his own black hair, and a hat.) *Henry Jones* (a tall, well-set man, about 5 foot 8 inches high, swarthy complexion, and had on a blue waistcoat, canvas trowsers, a brown bob wig, and a hat) And *James Boyle*, a tall, slender lad, about 5 foot nine inches high, and had on a green duffle waistcoat, a blue kersey jacket, canvas trowsers, a wig and hat. Whoever secures said men, or either of them, so that they may be brought back to their Ship, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

⊕ ISHAM RANDOLPH.

Philadelphia, April 16. 1748.

RUN away the 3d instant at night, from Jonathan Ingham of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a Negroe man named Cesar, of middle stature, well set, speaks good English, and has much hair: He had on a brown cloth coat, with brass buttons, an old dark drab colour'd kersey waistcoat, old leather breeches, white yarn stockings, good shoes, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negroe, so as he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by *Jonathan Ingham.*

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

TO be sold by Christopher Marshal, at the sign of the Golden Ball, opposite the end of Strawberry-Alley, near the Three-tun Tavern, in Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, viz. carmine, cochineal, native cinnabar, antimony, drop lake, precipitate, red lead, Venetian red, Spanish brown, white lead, flake white, Spanish whiting, chalk, Prussia blues of sundry sorts, blue bise, verditer and smalts, zedoary, turmerick, powder and stone blue, distill'd verdegris, French and English verdegris, sap green, terrevert, yellow oaker, stone brown, and flat oakers, arsnicks, red, white and yellow, English pink, brown pink, yellow and pale masticoats, turbeth mineral, Naples, and kings yellow, ivory black, lamp and florey black, black lead whole or in powder, letharge, true gold and silver leaves, Dutch ditto, ripoly borax, sandiver, umber, aqua fortis, aqua reg aqua piony compound, blue galls, copperas, roach all , Roman vitriol, white vitriol, crude tartar, cream ta r, salt tartar, Epsom salt, glauber salt, saltpetre, E ish and Spanish saffron, flake manna, lapis calamina , zink, tutty, tin, crucibles, balsam capivi, gentian, a , genuine Benjamin Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's ral drops, Daffy's elixer, British oil, balsamick tinc- Stoughton's elixir, Venice turpentine, spirits turne, spirits of wine, spirits of lavender compound, s hartshorn, spirits sal armoniac, Alexandria senna, ice ball, opium, sundry sorts of gums, as mastick, h, ammoniac, assafetida, galbanum, traganth, on, gumbogum, sandarach, Arabick, camphor, sanguis dragonis, burgundine pitch, true and common, flower and roll brimstone, bole armoniac, antimony, balm Gilead, occidental bezoar, ambergrease, amber prepar'd, balsam sulphur, salt amber, spermacety, quick silver, varnishes and lackers, sundry sorts of oils, as cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, cammomile, anniseed, juniper, origen, vitriol, sulphur, lintseed, cold drawn, peach, spike and sweet oils, rosin, ink-powder, sealing-wax, pounce, slates and pencils, variety of metzotinto prints. drawing-books, London and Bristol crown glass of all sizes, bar lead, glaziers lead ready drawn, putty ready made, oil cloth for issues, fullers earth, with sundry other sorts of paint, medicines, and other goods, too tedious to mention, at lowest rates.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

RUN away in a small boat of 13 feet keel, from Aquia Creek, Potomock, the 10th instant, three servants, belonging to the Accokeek furnace, in Stafford county, Virginia, viz. Thomas Raw, a tall lusty Englishman, his apparel is blue fearnothing jacket, leather breeches, Negroe flats, felt hat, brown bob wig, and oznabrigs shirts, aged about 27 years, has a scar on the end of his nose, and stutters very much. George Salmon, a middle sized Scotchman, aged about 23 years, with short, dark brown hair, is marked on the left arm with the letters ADCS, his apparel, an old red soldier's coat, red penniston jacket and breeches, one pair plad, and one pair ribb'd worsted stockings, ozenbrigs shirts and felt hat. John Garner, a scotchman of middle stature, well set, short hair, is mark'd on the left arm with his name at length (John Garner) his apparel is a cotton jacket and breeches, plad stockings, oznabrigs shirts, and felt hat, aged about twenty one years. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that they may be had again, shall be paid two Pistoles reward for each of them, by *Nathan Chapman.*

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

RUN away from Samuel Lippincott of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, an Irish servant Maid, named Mary Muckleroy, of a middle Stature: Had on when she went away, a blue and white striped gown, of large and small stripes, cuffed with blue, a white muslin handkerchief, an old blue quilt, a new Persian black bonnet, a new pair of calf skin shoes, a fine Holland cap, with a cambrick border, an old black short cloak lined with Bengal, blue worsted stockings with white clocks, a very good fine shift, and a very good white apron. She took with her a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, shod before, and paces well. It is supposed there is an Irishman gone with her. Whoever takes up and secures the said woman and horse, so that they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid by

⊕ *Samuel Lippincott.*

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

ON Thursday, the 5th day of May will be held a fair at Fredericktown, on Sasafras River, Maryland, to continue for three days; will be given the first day a prize of Six Pounds, land currency, to be run for by any number of mares, or geldings, not exceeding six, the half mile, three heats; and in the evening a ball for the ladies. The second day will be given Three Pounds, like money, to be paced for by any number of horses, mares, or geldings, not exceeding six, the half mile, three heats. third day there will be other diversions, such as cudgelling, wrestling, &c. &c. &c. &c.

The entrance-money for the first prize five shillings, and for the second, three shillings: And all pedlars or retailers of liquor, who keep stalls or booths, shall pay five shillings each, to FRANCIS LEE.

Philadelphia, April 14. 1748.

ALL persons indetbted to the estate of Thomas Mayburry, deceas'd, are desired to discharge the same; and those that have any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by

⊕ *Sophia Mayburry, Admin.*

Philadelphia, March 29. 1748.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the instant, a servant woman named Ann Fortey, on when she went away, a grey linsey wolsey gown, carried with her a striped cotton and callico gown, holland quilted, a brown, and a striped flannel petti a black hat, and red cloak; she took with her a berry roan mare, that paces well, and branded on buttock R, with a red side-saddle; she had several caps, stockings, aprons, and other things of value, is supposed to go away with one Samuel Collear, a smith; he had on a dark cloth coat, and dark bear riding-coat, and rode a black horse branded on the buttock NO. Whoever takes up the said woman, secures her, so that she may be had again, shall have Pounds reward, or if brought home to the subscriber, Baltimore county, or to captain Robert North's, shall have Ten pounds, Maryland currency, paid by

⊕ *John Fortey.*

N. B. The woman is short and thick, with a scar her arm.

Lately imported from *London* and *Bristol*, and to be by Samuel Neave, at his store in Front-street, ready money or short credit;

GReat variety of European and goods, viz. broad cloths, forest cloths, 3 qr. 6 qr. napt duffels, strouds, half-thicks, druggets, duroys, London and Bristol shalloons, flannel, fustians, silk and worsted camblets, camblettees, floretta's, callimancoes, flower'd damasks, crapes, allopeen, blush and pink-colour'd persians, black alamode, English sail cloth, oznabrigs, 3 qr. and lix, shirting holland, cambricks, callicoes, bed ticks, ton and linnen check, clouting diaper, buckram, and mohair, sewing silk, white tabby and stay-trimmings, silk, cotton, and linnen handkerchiefs, silk, ferret, ton and thread laces, ribbons, white and coloured thread, gartering, bobbins and tapes, needles and pins, womens thread, cotton, and worsted hose, silk, and worsted caps, mens and womens gloves, womens horse-whips, looking-glasses, gunpowder, and shot, frying pans, London steel, window glass, guns, nails, gun locks, door locks and latches, carpenshoemakers, and lathing hammers, carpenters rules, irons, sad irons, adzes, handsaws, whipsaws, and cross saws, sundry sorts of files, augurs, chizzles, tea steel coffee mills, brass scales, scythes, wool cards, boxes, writing paper, table knives, spring knives, knives, shoe knives, and coopers drawing knives, shears, sheep shears, sciffers, launcets, razors, pens, brass inkpots, sealing wax, gold scales and variety of metal coat buttons, sleeve buttons, brass and iron Jews harps, mens and womens thimbles, fish-hooks, pewter dishes and plates, bed-pans, tankards, porringers and spoons, with sundry other goods too ous to mention here.

[See the Half-Sheet for the rest of the Advertisements]

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

Just published, and to be sold by the Printers hereof, Price 2s. 6d.

The late ASSOCIATION for DEFENCE farther ENCOURAGED;

OR,

DEFENSIVE WAR DEFENDED; and its Conſiſtency with TRUE CHRISTIANITY repreſented; in a REPLY to ſome Exceptions againſt WAR, in a late Compoſure, intituled,

The Doctrine of Chriſtianity, as held by the People called QUAKERS, *vindicated.*

By GILBERT TENNENT, A. M.

Juſt imported in the Ship Burlington, Captain Smyter, and to be ſold by D. HALL, at the Poſt-Office, the following Books, viz.

FOLIOS.

MOral Virtue delineated, Fiddes's Life of Cardinal Woolſey, Baſnage's Hiſtory of the Jews, Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, 2 Vols. Salmon's Modern Hiſtory, 3 Vols. corrected, and very much enlarged, from the former Editions, Achetly's Britannick Conſtitution, Monteith's Troubles of Great-Britain, Montfaucon's Antiquities of Italy, Life of Chriſt, Bates's Works, Henry's Works, and Manton on the 119th Pſalm.

QUARTOS.

Shaw's Bacon, 3 Vols. Cruden's Concordance, Winſlow's Anatomy, and Wier's Book-keeping.

OCTAVOS.

L'Eſtrange's Eſop, Montaigne's Eſſays, 3 Vols. Baitey's Eraſmus, Baker's Medulla Poetarum, 2 Vols. Howell's Letters, Ditton on the Reſurrection, The Courtier, Boyles's Works, 2 Vols. Locke on Chriſtianity, 2 Vols. The Parliamentary Debates, 9 Vols. Prior's Poſthumous Works, 2 Vols. Fontaine's Fables, Locke's Familiar Letters, Glanville on Witches, Hutchinſon on Ditto, Agreeable Variety, Fletcher's Works, The Scrivener's Guide, 2 Vols. Burnet's Abridgment of Boyle's Lectures, 2 Vols. Gale's Sermons, 4 Vols. Rollin's Belles Lettres, Vols. Whitlock's Eſſays New Family Inſtructor, Burnet's State of the Dead, Reading's Life of Chriſt, Cave's Primitive Chriſtianity, Burnet's Faith and Duties, Compleat Gentleman, Houſhold Dictionary, Critical Hiſtory of England, 2 Vols. Salmon's Chronology, Tournefort's Voyages, 3 Vols. Buchanan's Hiſtory of Scotland, 2 Vols. Hiſtory of England, 4 Vols. Varenius's Geography, 2 Vols. Littlebury's Herodotus, Hamilton's Voyages to the Eaſt-Indies, 2 Vols. Ward's Poſthumous Works, Polygraphical Dictionary, 2 Vols. Wolfius's Algebra, Gordon on the Globes, Lewis's Medical Eſſays, Dionis's Surgery, Robinſon on the Stone, on Conſumptions, on the Venereal Diſeaſe, and on the Spleen, &c. Langrith's Practice of Phyſick, Hilary on the Small-Pox, Armſtrong on the Venereal Diſeaſe, Hamilton on Powers, and Mead on Poiſons.

TWELVES.

The Britiſh Apollo, 3 Vols. Britiſh Muſe, 3 Vols. Don Quixotte, 4 Vols., Illuſtrious French Lovers, 2 Vols. Robinſon Cruſoe, Barker's Novels, Argalus and Parthenia, The Champion, 2 Vols. Dean of Colerain, 3 Vols. Kirkwood's Novels, 4 Vols. Travels of Cyrus, The Life of Charlotta du Pont, Caſſandra, 5 Vols. Truth in a Valentine and Orſon, Memoirs of Bretagne, 3 Vols. The Fortunate Peaſant, Chevalier de Vaudray, Hiſtory of Hippolita and Amynta, Towers's Horace, 2 Vols. Hiſtorical Dictionary, 2 Vols. Oldham's Works, Vocal Miſcellany, 2 Vols. Collection of old Ballads, 3 Vols. Harris's Aſtronomical Dialogues, Markham's Introduction to Trade, &c. Nuptial Dialogues, 2 Vols. Seneca's Morals, 2 Vols. Fuller's Proverbs, Lanſdown's Poems, Colloquia Chirurgica, Boad's Mathema-tics, Ovid's Metamorphoſes, 2 Vols. Engliſh, Art of Reaſing in Converſation, New Remarks on London, New View of London, Antiquities of London and Weſtminſter, Quarrle's Emblems, Eachard's Terence, Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation, Lee's Plays, 3 Vols. Master's Young Man's Companion, Caſtalio's Latin Bi-ble, 4 Vols. Univerſal Pocket Companion, and Jenks's Devotions; with a Variety of other Books, too tedious to mention here.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

ALL ſorts of ſtockings graffed, and new ſtockings run, mittens, and childrens ſtockings made, by Ann Scoten, in Third ſtreet, next door to the Harp and Crown. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber by publick vendue, on Tueſday, the 12th of this inſtant,

EIght lots of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, cloſe by Germantown, ſeven thereof containing in front, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown aforeſaid, four perches each, and the ſhorteſt thereof in depth thirty-four perches and half; the other containing in front on the ſaid road five perches, and in depth thirty-ſix perches and a half; they are convenient for tradeſmen or ſhopkeepers, and for gentlemen to build houſes on for the ſummer ſeaſon, being pleaſantly ſituate, and choice ground. The vendue will begin at 12 o' clock in the forenoon, and be held on the premiſſes, where any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms of ſale. ⊕

THOMAS YORKE.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by ABRAHAM CLAYPOOLE, oppoſite the Poſt-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, for Ready-money, or ſix months credit,

SEVEN-Eight garlix, long lawns, buckrams, Ruſſia ſheeting, ticken, check linnens, princes linnen, tandem garlix, double fileſias, piſtol lawns, Scotch handkerchiefs, pillows, ſtriped dimities, diaper table cloths, damaſk ditto, callicoes, printed linnens, colour'd thread, ozenbrigs, ſtriped nillaes, Perſians, dyſookſoys, ſtriped ginghams, cotton romals, pepper, nutmeg, cinnamon, mace, cloves, ribbands, cotton laces, worſted quality, caddis, gartering, Barcelona handkerchiefs, worſted ſtockings, nuns thread, holland tapes, cotton caps, ivory combs, dandriff, cloth-colour'd ſewing ſilk, light-colour'd ditto, needles, caſtor hats, paper, buttons and hair, pins, cheſt-locks, padlocks, handſaws, hammers, marking-irons, ſteel compaſſes, handſaw-files, ſide hinges, HL hinges, plain irons, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, battens, drop ſhot, lead, 3d, 4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d nails, New-England and Pennſylvania ſcythes, AC London ſteel, FF gunpowder.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Edward Nicholas, late of Limrick, deceaſed, for goods bo't at the vendue or otherwiſe, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to George Evans of Limrick, who is impower'd to receive the ſame, by William Currie, executor.

To be ſold, a tract of land, part of the plantation of ſaid Nicholas, containing 200 acres, adjoining the river Schuylkill, with a quantity of good meadow clear'd, and more may be made, a convenient place for a houſe by a fine ſpring, and the up-land very good. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to George Evans aforeſaid, and know farther.

N. B. Said Currie has a ſprightly Dutch ſervant boy's time to diſpoſe of, who has twelve years to ſerve. ⊕

To be ſold by Emerſon and Graydon,

A Tract of land of about 700 acres, within and adjoining to the borough of Briſtol, in Bucks county, with a conſiderable front upon the river Delaware, along the Trenton road---The ſaid land can be laid out conveniently into plantations of 100, 200, or 300 acres, with a proportionable quantity of low ground, fit for meadow to each; and will be either ſold in the whole, or parcelled out to ſuit the buyer. For the terms enquire of Caleb Emerſon, in Philadelphia, or Alexander Graydon, in Briſtol. (3) T b c t f.

JUST imported in the Burlington, Capt. Smyter, from London, and to be ſold by Neate and Smith, at their ſtore next door to Townſhend White's, in Front-ſtreet; A good aſſortment of European and East-India goods.

N.B. They will ſell the above goods very cheap for ready money, their partnerſhip being expired, and they intending for England ſome time this Summer.

JUſt imported from London in the ſhip Burlington, Capt. Smyter commander, and to be ſold by Marcus Kuhl, for ready money or ſhort credit, viz. Good oznabrigs, dowlas, 7 8 garlix, yd. wd. Iriſh linnen, 8 qr. wd. damaſk tabling, 10 qr. ditto, 3 qr. wd. damaſk napkening, cambrick, clear lawn, 7 8 wd. 6 qr. muſlins, callicoes, chints, cotton, romalls, and new romalls, bandanoes, flower'd damaſk, black paduaſoys, kerſeys, half thicks, ſuperfine broad cloth in ſuits, and trimmings, coarſe ditto, ſhalloons, red Padua ſerges, long duroys, blue coatings, ferret, ſewing ſilk, mens and womens ſtockings, an aſſortment of pewter, 2d, 3d, 4d, 10d, and 20d. nails, beſt bohea tea, blankets, &c ⊕

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

WHereas Anne, the wife of Nathaniel Chew, at the head of Timber-creek, in Glouceſter county, has diſpoſed of ſome of her ſaid huſband's goods, without his knowledge, and ran him in debt; this is therefore to deſire all perſons not to truſt her any more on his account, nor to buy any goods of her, that ſhe may offer to ſale, for he will pay no debts of her contracting, nor allow of her ſelling any of his goods, from the date hereof. ⊕ NATHANIEL CHEW.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

MICHAEL CARIO, Jeweller, hereby gives notice, that he is removed from his houſe in Front-ſtreet, to the houſe where Mr. Gillelyn lately dwelt, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreet. ⊕

JUST imported in the ſhip Burlington, Capt. Charles Smyter, from London, and to be ſold by James Burd, at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to John Bringhurſt's; A neat aſſortment of European goods ⊕

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

ON Saturday night laſt was cut off and carried away from the ſloop Philadelphia, John Stinſon maſter, lying at Mr. Allen's wharff, a good Holland-duck FORESAIL. Whoever returns the ſaid ſail, ſhall have Three Pounds reward; and if the thief be bro't to juſtice, Five Pound, paid by ſaid John Stinſon, or John Smith. ⊕

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Redmon, bricklayer, late of this city, deceas'd, are deſir'd to pay immediately: And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſir'd to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by ⊕ PENELOPE REDMON

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

STrayed or ſtolen from Conrad Rafeur, of Charles-Town, Maryland, about a year and a half ago, a roan horſe, a natural pacer, about 14 years of age, 14 hands high, and branddd on the right-ſide ſomething like an S, with a C joined to it, the wrong ſide up; alſo ſtrayed or ſtolen from the ſame man, about a year ago, a brown horſe, branded on the left-ſide HL, about nine years old, trots, has a ſtar in his forehead, had on a five ſhilling bell, and Ar. Mor. upon it. The other horſe had alſo on a very large bell. Whoever has taken up ſaid creatures, and will bring them to the owner, ſhall have Forty Shillings Pennſylvania money reward for each, paid by ⊕ CONRAD RAFEUR.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUn away, the 26th of laſt month, from Robert Grace, at Coventry Forge, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Hugh Gallaſpy, of middle ſtature, thick ſet, black curled hair, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, a ſcar on one cheek, a down-look, and ſpeaks with the Scotch tone: Had on a light coloured cloth great coat, torn, a ſtrawberry rone colour'd kerſey coat and breeches, ozenbrigs ſhirt, mill'd yarn ſtockings, and ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal in this province, and gives notice thereof to ſaid Grace, or brings ſaid ſervant to ſaid Grace, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by ROBERT GRACE.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

STolen or ſtrayed, in May laſt, from Samuel Cochran's plantation, near Delaware, in Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, a black trotting mare, bald faced, her hind-feet white to the middle of the leg, one of her fore-feet alſo white, and branded upon the near ſhoulder and buttock SM; had on when ſhe went off, a ſmall bell, marked TM. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, and gives notice of her to the owner, ſo as he may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by ⊕ SAMUEL COCHRAN.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

RUn away from the ſubſcriber, near Potapſco Ferry, about the firſt of November, a ſervant man, named Richard Cooke, he is an Engliſhman, about thirty years of age, and five feet ſix inches high, is pale faced, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and by trade a plaiſterer: He had on when he went away, a check ſhirt, a pair of ozenbrigs petticoat trowſers, and a pair of blue cloth breeches under them, three jackets, one blue, one red ditto, a pair of blue worſted ſtockings, knit in diamonds, and a pair of country ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and brings him to his ſaid maſter, ſhall be paid Four Pounds current Money, by ⊕ CHARLES RIDGELY.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

To be ſold on the 14th inſtant, by publick vendue,

A Plantation, ſituate in Manner-head townſhip, near the Crooked Billet, on York road, Philadelphia county, containing 114 acres, and better, with a good houſe, barn, ſtable, &c. a good bearing orchard, about 8 acres meadow, and 30 acres woodland. The title and terms may be ſeen at the time and place of ſale.

PETER LYCAN.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

DRums of all ſizes made and ſold by John Woolſey, at Queens-Town, near Trenton; alſo to be ſold at the ſign of the George, in Philadelphia, ſeveral drums of different ſizes, by ⊕ JOHN CLIFFTON.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1738.

ON Tueſday, the 19th inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale, at publick vendue, A plantation, containing about 762 acres of arable land and meadow ground, ſituate on the river Delaware, near the town of Newcaſtle, being part of the real eſtate of George Yeates, late of the county of Newcaſtle, gent. deceaſed. Attendance will be given on the premiſſes by Mary and John Yeates, Adminiſt. of ſaid deceaſed.

⊕ *By order of the Orphan's Court,*

RICHARD M'WILLIAM, *D. Clerk Orphans Court.*

Philadelphia, April 4. 1748.

RUN away laſt night, from John Dobbin, of this city, blackſmith, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Garret Condon, about 28 years of age, 5 foot ten inches high, and has ſhort black hair: had on a half worn beaver hat, an old blue broad-cloth coat, lined with red ſhalloon, a grey homeſpun jacket, a coarſe white ſhirt, old breeches, old ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty ſhillings reward if taken in town, and Forty ſhillings if ten miles from town, and reaſonable charges, paid by

John Dobbin.

N. B. He has been in the country ſix or ſeven years, but by his running away, and other miſdemeaners, bro't himſelf in to ſerve for a longer time; he is well acquainted with all the neighbouring colonies.

Philadelphia, April 5. 1748.

To be ſold by John Harriſon over the Draw-bridge,

CHoice olives, in half-gallon bottles, at 8 ſhillings per bottle; alſo cocoa, gunpowder, oznabrigs, and muſcovado ſugar, cheap for ready money.

Best possible image.

JUst imported, and to be ſold by Iſaac Griffitts, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, a neat aſſortment of cutlary and ironmongery; alſo to be ſold by ſaid Griffitts Jeſuits bark, Liſbon ſalt, muſkets, and cutlaſſes.

Philadelphia, March 8. 1747 8.

RUn away from John Inſkape, of Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Hugh Bradford, of middle ſtature, pretty well ſet, freſh complexion, has two moles on his left cheek: Had on when he went away, a good fine hat, worſted cap, new ozenbrigs ſhirt, old broadcloth coat, red double-breaſted jacket, old cloth breeches, patched on the knees, new bluiſh grey yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, with the grain of the leather out, and braſs buckles in them. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ JOHN INSKAPE.

To be SOLD,

A Lot of land, ſituate on Cheſter road, within three quarters of a mile of Darby, Cheſter county, containing 38 acres, one half well wooded; alſo ſundry lots in the town of Darby, and a good brick houſe, to be ſold or lett; it is well ſituate for a ſhopkeeper or tradeſman. Enquire of Thomas Pearſon, living on the premiſſes. ⊕

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Ebenezer Currie, deceas'd, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe that have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by Samuel *M*ᶜCall ſen. and John Groves, Adminiſtrators.

There are juſt imported in the ſhip Lydia, Capt. Tiffin, from London, and to be ſold at the ſtore late Mr. Ebenezer Currie's, in Front-ſtreet, viz.

ENgliſh duck, oznabrigs, tandem hollands, garlix, callicoes, bandanoes, romals, camblets, callimancoes, broadcloths, bearſkins, halfthicks, karſeys, German ſerges, ruges and blankets, white, red and ſtamp'd flannels, nails, pepper, ready made ſailors clothes, with variety of other goods, not mentioned here. T b c t f.

ALl perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jaſper M'Call, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to pay: And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by *Magdalene*, *Samuel*, and *George M'Calls*, Adminiſtrat. T. b. c. t. f.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in the Mannor of Moreland, and county of Philadelphia, containing 152 acres of very good land, one half thereof meadow-ground, chiefly cleared and made fit for the ſcythe, the whole place in very good repair, being all fenced with cheſtnut rails and divided into fields, water in each part thereof, two fine ſtreams running thro ſaid place, and join about the middle of the land, plenty of fiſh are in ſaid runs, ſuch as trout, mullet and pike, the fiſh might be kept with little coſt, by putting a grate at each end; they never overflow with any freſh; their heads are half a mile diſtant, and much the ſame length from where they join to the extent thereof, which affords room for the fiſh to play and feed. The plantation is commodiouſly ſituated on the upper York road, 16 miles from Philadelphia, and joins on a griſt-mill that makes merchant work, has good improvements, a large ſtone houſe, two ſtory high, four rooms on each floor, a cellar the whole length of the houſe, a new ſtone kitchen, well finiſhed, alſo a Negro ſtone houſe, ſtable, barn, and other houſes, two very good orchards, a fine ſpring in one of them, where a fiſh-pond might be made with very little charge, alſo a cold bath, a large garden newly paled, adjoining the ſaid houſe. The place is fit for either a gentleman or ſtore-keeper, it being a country village, and a great reſort of people, the quit-rent about two-pence per year, and the title ſure. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid place, paying 200 l. in hand, may have three years time or more for the payment of the reſt, paying intereſt. Enquire of Mr. John Nelſon, in Philadelphia, or Mr. Edmund Nihill, and know farther. T b c t f.

A Tract of land, containing 2700 acres and upwards, called Green's Mannor, in St. George's hundred, Newcaſtle county. For the title and terms of ſale, enquire of John Inglis, merchant in Philadelphia, or John Moland, of the Northern Liberties townſhip, who are fully impower'd by all the parties concerned in the title to the ſaid lands, to ſell the ſame.

Philadelphia, March 22. 1747-8.

RUn away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt of February laſt, a negroe man, named Dick, or Harry, of low ſtature, pretty much bandy legged, about 40 years of age? Had on when he went away, two jackets, one of linſey, the other of cloth, lined, with braſs buttons, light coloured cloth breeches, an old felt hat, and worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ *Valentine Duſhan*, junior.

Philadelphia, March 22. 1747-8.

RUn away on the 22d of January laſt from Andrew M' Clement, of Kent county on Delaware, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Patrick Hopkins, of about 30 years of age, a low well ſet fellow, black buſhy hair, full faced, pitted with the ſmall-pox, had a hole under the left Jaw, occaſion'd by the king's evil, a large flat foot, and big heels. Had on when he went away, a dark grey coat of manks cloth, and an old bluiſh drugget coat under it, an old linnen jaket, brown coloured kerſey breeches, patched with white cloth, a good felt hat, coarſe grey yarn ſtockings, a pair of good ſhoes, with leather ſhoe-ſtrings; he alſo took with him two linnen ſhirts. Whoever brings the above ſervant to his maſter, or ſecures him, ſo as he may have him again, ſhall have Forty ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Andrew M' Clement.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he has an old Indenture, whereby he was bound to his former maſters, Andrew Bandy, and Richard Bandy, which 'tis likely h may produce, in order to make people believe he is a freeman. ⊕

Philadelphia, March 22. 1747-8.

To be ſold on Monday the 11th of April next, at Germantown, by publick vendue,

A New ſtone dwelling houſe, two ſtory high, beautifully ſituated in Germantown aforeſaid, at the lower end thereof, and the ſtable thereto belonging, together with the lot of land on which the ſame are, containing in front on the main ſtreet 38 feet, and in the whole about 3 quarters of an acre, there is a good garden on ſaid lot, and ſeveral good fruit trees planted. Another large ſtone houſe, and a large framed barn, both ſituate about the middle of Germantown, together with the lot on which the ſame are, containing in front on the main ſtreet, 3 perches and 3 feet, and in depth 18 perches and 3 quarters. And a lot of land ſituate in Germantown aforeſaid, on a lane leading to Abbington, containing eight perches in front on the ſaid lane, and upwards of twelve perches in depth, with a ſtone quarry thereon: And likewiſe a cow and a horſe, and ſeveral ſorts of houſhold goods. The vendue will begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon, and will be held on the premiſſes, where any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply and be inform'd of the titles and terms of ſale, by J. FREDERICK AX. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, containing 140 acres or thereabouts, with a new brick houſe, and cellar under it, an orchard, ſeven acres of very good ſwamp, the whole tract within good fence, lying upon Ancocas creek, five miles below Mount Holy. Enquire of Revell Eaton. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Likely ſervant woman, that has three years to ſerve. Enquire of Mrs. Whitehead. ⊕

Philadelphia, March 22. 1747-8.

To be ſold by publick vendue, on the ſeventh day of April,

A Plantation in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 8 miles from town, containing 185 acres of good land, 100 of which is cleared, about 20 acres of meadow, and more may be made. There are ſeveral buildings on ſaid place, and, in general, goood and convenient. There is likewiſe a good bearing orchard on it, and the whole is well water'd. The title is indiſputable. It is near the mill late Richard Martin's, and in ſight of Oxford Church. The ſale will begin at ten o'clock, when due attendance will be given by the owner, JOSEPH PAUL.

Philadelphia, March 29. 1748.

To be ſold by publick vendue by the Executors of Jacob Naglee, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, on Wedneſday, the 13th of April next,

A Commodious brick meſſuage, ſuitable for a publick inn-keeper, kitchen two ſtories high, cellar, and lot of ground, ſituate in the weſt-ſide of Callowhill market, in the Northern liberties, containing in breadth, North and South, 40 feet, and in depth 120 feet, with a neceſſary houſe, pump and well, ſubject to Four Pounds Sterling, or value in coin current, quitrent, per annum. For title and terms of ſale, apply to *John* and *Jacob Naglee*, Executors.

ALL perſons indebted to ſaid Jacob Naglee, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe who have any demands, to bring in their accounts, in order to have them adjuſted.

Philadelphia, March 29. 1748.

JUſt imported in the ſhip Burlington, Capt. Charles Smyter, from London, and to be ſold by ANDREW ELLIOT, at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, next door to Nathaniel Allen's; A neat aſſortment of European and East-India goods.

Philadelphia, March 29. 17

To be the ſold at Abington, by publick Vendue, Tueſday, the 19th of April,

A Plantation containing 140 acres of land, the whole well watered and timbered, a houſe and barn on ſaid plantation, alſo orchard, and other conveniencies; it is about 11 from Philadelphia, and joins a forge belonging to T Fletcher, Eſq; ſaid plantation will be ſold in three or more, as will ſuit the purchaſers, or the whole ther: Alſo cows, young cattel and ſheep, workin riding horſes. The Sale to begin at ten o'Clock morning at ſaid place: The conditions to be kn time and place aforeſaid, by ⊕ *Joſhua*

To be SOLD,

A Plantation ſituate in Lower Dublin ſhip Philadelphia county, containing 200 good land, well watered and timber'd, a good houſe, barn and ſtable, ſome meadow clear'd, and good fence, four acres of orchard of bearing choice graffed fruit, with an extraordinary good niency for a griſt or fulling-mill on the ſaid land, 10 miles of Philadelphia, about a mile from a chantable mill, formerly called Holmes's being navigable water, where great advantage made by felling of wood. Any perſon enclining chaſe the ſame, may apply to Thomas Criſpin the Premiſſes, and be inform'd of the condition and title. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Stone houſe, two ſtory high, and kitchen adjoining, with a well near the a lot of land, of near 11 acres, thereto belong houſe has four fire-places beſides the kitchen; eight perches and eight foot front on the great town road, near Anthony Hinkels, in German above one half of the ſaid land is very good and has two good ſprings, being conveniently a gentleman, ſtorekeeper or tradeſman. For of ſale, enquire of John Rodolph, living near herd, on Cheſtnut-hill. ⊕

Philadelphia, March 29.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on inſtant, a ſervant woman named Ann on when ſhe went away, a grey linſey wolſey carried with her a ſtriped cotton and callico holland quilted, a brown, and a ſtriped flannel a black hat, and red cloak; ſhe took with her berry roan mare, that paces well, and branded buttock R, with a red ſide-ſaddle; ſhe had ſeveral caps, ſtockings, aprons, and other things of is ſuppoſed to go away with one Samuel Colleſmith; he had on a dark cloth coat, and dark riding-coat, and rode a black horſe branded on buttock NO. Whoever takes up the ſaid woman ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Pounds reward, or if brought home to the ſubſcriber Baltimore county, or to captain Robert Norris, have Ten pounds, Maryland currency, paid by *John*

⊕

N. B. The woman is ſhort and thick, with her arm.

Lately imported from *London* and *Briſtol*, and by Samuel Neave, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, ready money or ſhort credit;

GReat variety of European and goods, viz. broad cloths, foreſt cloths, 6 qr. napt duffels, ſtrouds, half-thicks, drugget duroys, London and Briſtol ſhalloons, flannel, fuſtians, ſilk and worſted camblets, camblettees, floretta's, callimancoes, flower'd damaſks, allopeen, bluſh and pink-colour'd perſians, alamode, Engliſh ſail cloth, oznabrigs, 3 qr. and lix, ſhirting holland, cambricks, callicoes, bed ticking and linnen check, elouting diaper, buckram and mohair, ſewing ſilk, white tabby and ſtay-tape ſilk, cotton, and linnen handkerchiefs, filk ton and thread laces, ribbons, white and colour gartering, bobbins and tapes, needles and pins, womens thread, cotton, and worſted hoſe, and worſted caps, mens and womens gloves, womens horſe-whips, looking-glaſſes, gunpowder and ſhot, frying pans, London ſteel, window guns, nails, gun locks, door locks and latches, ſhoemakers, and lathing hammers, carpenters irons, ſad irons, adzes, handſaws, whipſaws, ſaws, ſundry ſorts of files, augurs, chizzles, ſteel coffee mills, braſs ſcales, ſcythes, wool boxes, writing paper, table knives, ſpring knives, ſhoe knives, and coopers drawing knives, ſhears, ſheep ſhears, ſciſſers, launcets, razors, pens, braſs inkpots, ſealing wax, gold ſcales and variety of metal coat buttons, ſleeve buttons, braſs and iron Jews harps, mens and womens fiſh-hooks, pewter diſhes and plates, bed-pans, porringers and ſpoons, with ſundry other goods too tedious to mention here.

[See the Half-Sheet for the reſt of the Advertiſements.]

Best possible image.